

GRAIN DEALERS' JOURNAL

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interest of progressive Grain Dealers.

Vol. XX. No. 5.

CHICAGO, ILL., MARCH 10, 1908.

TEN CENTS PER COPY.
PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

GRAIN SPECULATION

Not a Fine Art. A new booklet with explanations and instructions to facilitate trading in grain and provisions.

Sent free on application.

E. W. WAGNER, 99 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

Babcock & Hopkins

Shippers of

CORN RYE

OATS White and Mixed

Clipped and Natural

Rensselaer, Ind.

R. S. McCAGUE

Buyer and Receiver of

Corn Hay
Oats 202-204 Grain
Exchange Building

If you wish our card
bids write for them.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Established 1875

P. B. & C. C. MILES

Grain Commission Merchants

Rooms 36 and 37 Chamber of Commerce

PEORIA, ILL.

Consignments Have Personal Attention.

ESTABLISHED 1880

JAMES E. BENNETT

Thos. Bennett & Co.

Grain Commission

CONSIGNMENTS AND FUTURE

ORDERS SOLICITED

CHICAGO

Tyng, Hall & Co.

GRAIN
COMMISSION

Correspondence Solicited.

Peoria, Ill.

CLARK FAGG

A. K. TAYLOR

FAGG & TAYLOR

Grain Merchants

BARLEY MILWAUKEE

Established 1883

PITT BROS. & CO.

305-307-309 Chamber of Commerce

BALTIMORE, MD.

CONSIGNED GRAIN can be held 18 days
FREE OF STORAGE with 4c per bu. every
5 days additional, when desired. Liberal ad-
vances by SIGHT DRAFT on all business.



Wheat Corn Rye

J. A. Manger & Co.

216-218 Chamber of Commerce

BALTIMORE

MARYLAND

E. Gerstenberg

A. Gerstenberg

GERSTENBERG & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

CHICAGO

SEEDS

WHEAT, OATS, CORN

BARLEY

A SPECIALTY

DUDLEY M. IRWIN

BARLEY

1117 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

Complete Grain Handling Equipments

We are manufacturers of and can furnish promptly whatever may be required for the economical and efficient handling of material in large or small elevators.

We have our own foundry, machine shop, and sheet metal department. We are headquarters for general supplies.

H. W. Caldwell & Son Co. Western Ave. Chicago
17th - 18th St.

New York City, 95 Liberty St.

Directory of the Grain Trade

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

ATCHISON, KANS.

Balcom, G. E., grain, cash or future.
Blair Mfg. Co., sellers of feed from grain products.
Corn Belt Grain Co., revrs. and shippers of grain.

ATLANTA, GA.

Gregg & Son, J., wholesale brokers, grain, hay.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

Blackburn & Co., C. P., gr'n receivers, exporters.*
Clark & Sons, Thos. S., grain receivers.*
England & Co., Chas., grain, hay.*
Fahy & Co., John T., grain receivers and expts.*
Hammond, Snyder & Co., receivers, exporters.*
Hax & Co., G. A., grain, hay, seeds.*
Hopps, William, Grain & Hay Co., grain.*
Johnston Co., Thos., grain receivers.*
Kilwan Bros. Grain Co., grain and hay.*
Lederer Bros., grain receivers.*
Manger & Co., J. A., grain, seeds, hay.*
Miller Co., Louis, receivers and exporters.*
Pitt Bros. & Co., receivers and exporters.*
Richards, E. F., grain commission.
Robinson & Jackson, grain receivers.
Scarlett & Co., Wm. G., dealers in grain seeds.
Sinton Bros. & Co., grain, seeds, hay.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

McLane, Swift & Co., grain buyers.*

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Empire Grain & Elevator Co., grain, feed shippers.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Baldwin-Walker-Tankersley Co., brokers, car lots.

BOSTON MASS.

Buss Co., H. L., receivers and shippers.*
Soper & Co., J. E., wheat, corn, oats.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Brooklyn Elevator and Mfg. Co., grain and feed.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Alder & Stoffer, grain commission.
Anderson & Co., H. G., grain and feed merchants.
Buffalo Cereal Co., grain.
Burns Grain Co., grain commission.*
Churchill Grain & Seed Co., buyers, shippers.
Electric Grain Elevator Co., grain buyers.
Gallagher, Wm. B., salvage grain.
Heathfield, W. G., strictly commission.
Irwin, Dudley M., barley.*
Oneonta Milling Co., jobbers of mill feed.
Pratt & Co., grain commission.
Rubins Bros., grain receivers and shippers.*
Ryley, M. F., grain commission.
Strickland, J. C., grain commission.
Townsend-Ward Co., grain commission.
Waters, Henry D., grain commission.
Yantis, S. W., grain and feed.*

CAIRO, ILL.

Cairo Milling Co., buyers of wheat.
Cunningham, Chas., grain receiver and shipper.
Halliday Milling Co., H. L., grain.*
Hastings Co., H. H., grain, commission.
Howe & Bro., C. M., grain and hay.
Pink & Co., grain receivers and shippers.
Redman, Magee & Co., grain.*
Thistlewood & Co., grain and hay.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Anderson & Co., W. P., grain commission.*
Armour Grain Co., grain buyers.*
Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commission merchants.*
Bennett & Co., Thos., receivers, shippers.*
Bogert, Malby & Co., commission merchants.*
Consigned & Co., J. J., hay, grain, seeds.
Cooke, M. E., grain commission merchants.
Crighton & Co., grain commission.*
Dickinson Co., The Albert, seeds.
Dole & Co., J. H., grain and seeds.*
Doyle Bros., hay and grain.
Elmore, E. W., grain buyer, shipper.
Ervin & Co., W. C., grain buyers and shippers.*
Finney, Sam., commission.*
Fraser Co., W. A., grain commission.*
Freeman Bros. & Co., grain, hay, straw.
Gerstenberg & Co., grain, seeds.*
Harnay & Co., J. H., hay and straw.
Hately Bros., grain and provisions.
Hooper Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Hunter, W. W. & O. L., grain and feed.*
Lake & Co., W. H., commission receivers.
Lamson Bros. & Co., commodities solicited.*
Lynch & McKee Co., grain commission.
McKenna & Rodgers, grain and commission.
Merchants Grain Co., commission merchants.*
Merritt & Co., W. H., grain, seeds.*
Northern Grain Co., grain commission merchants.
Norris & Company, grain merchants.
Paynter, H. M., grain commission.*
Peavey Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Perrine & Co., H. H., grain and commission.
Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, W. K. Mitchell, mgr.
Rang & Son, Henry, barley specialists.
Regua Brothers, grain commission.*
Rogers & Bro., H. W., grain and seeds.*
Rogers Grain Co., buyers and shippers.

CHICAGO—Continued.

Rosenbaum Bros., receivers, shippers.*
Rumsey & Company, grain commission.*
Sawers, A. B., grain commission.*
Schiffelin & Co., P. H., commission.*
Shaffer & Co., J. C., buyers and shippers.*
Somers, Jones & Co., grain and field seeds.
Slattery & Co., Chas., Y. stocks, Chicago grain.
Thayer & Co., Clarence H., commission.*
Wagner, E. W., receiver and shipper.*
Walters Bros., grain, hay, seeds.
Ware & Leland, grain, seeds.*
Wetmore & Co., H. D., grain buyers.
Winans, F. E., grain and seeds.*
Wright & Co., John F., grain commission.
Young & Co., grain commission.*

CINCINNATI, O.

Allen & Munson, grain, hay, flour.
Austin & Co., N. W., grain and hay.
Brown & Co., W. L., receivers and shippers.
Early & Daniel Co., grain and hay.*
Ellis & Fleming, grain and hay.*
Gale Bros. Co., grain, hay, mill feed.*
Interstate Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Maguire & Co., commission, grain and hay.
Union Grain & Hay Co., grain and hay.*

CLEVELAND, O.

Bailey, E. L., grain and mill feed.*
Bennett, Walter A., grain, hay, mill feed.
Cleveland Grain Co., The, receivers and shippers.*
Schmitt, H., grain, hay, straw.
Sheets Bros. Elevator Co., The, grain, hay, straw.
Star Elevator Co., receivers grain, hay, straw.
Strauss & Co., H. M., grain, seeds, hay.
Union Elevator Co., grain, hay, straw.*

COLUMBIA CITY, IND.

Kraus & Apfelbaum, grain and seeds.

COLUMBUS, O.

McCord & Kelley, grain and hay.*
Scott & Woodrow, grain and hay.
Seeds Grain & Hay Co., grain and hay.*

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs-Reynolds-Taylor Co., grain, seeds.*

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Rothschild Grain Co., D., grain merchants.*

DECATUR ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain dealers.*

DENVER, COLO.

Ady & Crowe Mercantile Co., grain, hay.*

DETROIT, MICH.

Carson, Craig & Co., commission merchants.
Caughy & Carran, grain and seed dealers.
Dumont, Roberts & Co., receivers, shippers.
Lapham & Co., J. B., receivers and shippers of grain

DULUTH, MINN.

Rich, J. S., dealer in grain, flour, millstuffs.
Turle & Co., grain commission.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Bartlett, Kuhn & Co., receivers and shippers.

FAIRBURY, ILL.

Keller, Emil, grain broker and track buyer.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS:

Kolp, E. R. & D. C., millers, grain, seed dealers.
Williamson & Co., W. D., grain, hay, flour.

FREMONT, NEB.

Nye-Schneider-Fowler Co., grain dealers.

GALESTON, TEX.

Fordtran, J. S., grain commission merchant.
Jackisch, Dayton & Co., grain, hay exporters.
Ward's Grain Co., wholesale grain, elev. facilities.

GREENVILLE, O.

Grubbe Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.*

HARRISBURG PA.

Harrisburg Feed & Grain Co., grain, feed, hay.*

HOUSTON, TEX:

Ervine & Co., J. E., grain, hay receivers.
South Texas Grain Co., wholesale grain dealers.
Van Wageningen, W. D., wholesale grain.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Bassett Grain Co., The, grain and commission.*
Brazford-Files-Thomson Co., grain, hay, feed.
Cooper & Oddy, grain and hay commission.*
Fitch & McComb, grain commission.*
Jordan & Montgomery, grain and commission.
Kinney, H. E., receiver and shipper.*
Riley & Co., W. J., grain and feed.
Rouse Co., F. A., hay and grain.
Star Elevator Co., grain and hay commission.

JACKSON, MICH.

McLaughlin, Ward & Co., grain and seeds.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Browder & Haym, brokers, grain, hay.
Champlain, Guy R., grain broker.
Southgate & Co., T. S., grain and hay.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Adams Grain Co., Geo. A., commission.*
Beach-Keever Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Bragg, E. O., grain commission merchant.
Davis & Co., A. C., grain commission.
Ernst-Davis Grain Co., commission.*
Fowler Commission Co., receivers and shippers.
Goff & Carkner, receivers and shippers of grain.
Hinds & Lint Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Moore-Lawless Grain Co., grain receivers.
Peiron-Lathrop Grain Co., commission merchants.
Roehen-Darey Grain Co., grain, flour, millfeed.
Snodgrass, Steele & Co., grain and seeds.
Thresher Fuller Grain Co., grain commission.
Tomlin Grain Co., J. R., kafir corn.
Vanderslice-Lynde Co., grain commission.
Waldron & Evans, receivers and shippers.

KENTLAND, IND.

McCray, Morrison & Co., track buyers.*

LA FAYETTE IND.

Heinmiller, F. G., grain shipper.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Bingham-Hewitt Grain Co., recrs. & shprs. grain.*
Brandsels & Son, A., receivers and shippers.*
Callahan & Sons, grain receivers and shippers.*
Farmer & Sons, Oscar, hay and grain.
Schuff & Co., A. C., grain and hay.*
Thomson & Co., W. A., grain receiver.
Verhoeff & Co., H., receivers and shippers grain.*

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Peters, McHenry, grain and hay broker.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Clark, Burkle & Co., grain and hay commission.
Davis & Andrews Co., grain dealers.*
Edgar Grain Co., J. H., receivers and shippers.*
Jones & Rogers, grain dealers.*
McLaughlin Coal & Grain Co., grain and hay.
Pease & Dwyer Co., receivers and shippers.*
Wade & Sons, John, grain and hay commission.
Webb & Maury, grain and hay.*
Wyatt, E. W., broker grain and millfeed.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Armstrong Co., W. J., hay dealers.
Bell & Co., W. M., grain and seeds.
Bartlett & Son Co., L., grain commission.*
Fagg & Taylor, grain merchants.
Hottelet & Co., barley, rye and feed.
Kamm & Co., P. C., barley and rye.*
Lawrence Grain Co., brokers, grain, feed.
Wissbeck & Co., Henry, grain revrs. and shippers

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Brown & Co., E. A., commission.
Gargil Commission Co., grain commission.
Cooper Commission Co., receivers shippers.
Marfield, Tearse & Noyes, grain commission.*
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., commission.*
Welch Co., E. L., grain commission.
Wiss-Northern Grain Co., receivers and shippers.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

United Selling Co., Inc., wholesale brokers.*

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Kendrick-Ross Grain Co., receivers, shippers.
Miller & Co., grain commission.
Rose, Caswell E., grain receiver and shipper.*
Tyner & Co., John A., receivers, shippers, grain, hay

NEWARK N. J.

Champlin & Co., F. A., grain and hay.
Dey, Leslie G., grain receiver.
Drake, N., grain receiver.
Edwardson & Co., P. J., grain, hay, flour.
Smith & Wallace Co., J. C., revrs., shippers.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Benedict Commission Co., Ltd., hay commission.
Leonhardt & Co., A. F., grain and hay.*

Directory of the Grain Trade

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

NEW YORK CITY.

Bradshaw Co., pop-corn and cereals.
Forbell & Kipp, grain commission.*
Jones & Morey Co., grain brokers.*
Kensch, Otto, off grade grain, grain brokers.*
Morris & Co., Chas. B., grain, feed, hay.
Ramey, Charles C., grain, hay, feed.*
Reinhardt & Co., Geo. N., grain and hay.
Rubins Bros., damaged corn wanted.*

NORFOLK, VA.

Powers, L. W., corn, oats, hay, feed broker.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Kolp, E. R. & D. C., millers, grain, seed dealers.

OMAHA, NEB.

Overs Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.
Huntley, E. E., grain commission.
Lyons & Son, Geo. H., receivers and shippers.
Thompson Grain Co., grain dealers.
Udlike Grain Co., grain dealers.
Weekes Grain & L. S. Co., commission merchants.

PEORIA, ILL.

Feltman, C. H., grain commission.
Grier & Co., T. A., grain commission.*
Miles, P. B. & C. C., grain commission.*
Mills Bros., grain commission.
Northwestern Elevator & Grain Co., grain comm.
Roberts, Moschel & Mosiman, grain commission.*
Tyng, Hall & Co., grain commission.*
Van Tassel Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Barlinger, M. F., grain and mill feed.*
Clevenger, S. J., buyer and commission.
Delp & Co., Edmund E., grain receivers.*
Dunwoody Co., Ezl., flour, grain, feed.*
Miller & Sons, L. F., grain, seeds, hay.*
Pultz & Co., J. B., grain and feed.
Richardson Bros., grain, flour, mill feeds.
Rogers & Co., E. L., grain, hay.*
Walton Bros., grain and feed.*
Warner, George M., grain and feed.
Warr & Canby, grain, flour, feed.
Woolman & Co., S. C., receivers and shippers.*

PIQUA, OHIO.

Kress, Harry W., track buyer grain, hay straw.*

PITTSBURG, PA.

Elwood & Co., R. D., hay and grain.
Foster, C. A., grain, hay, feed.*
Geldel & Dickson, grain and hay.
Graham & Son, Jas., grain, hay, mill feed.
Herb Bros. & Martin, grain, hay, feed.
McCaffrey's Sons Co., Daniel, grain, hay.*
McCague, R. S., grain, hay.*
Morgan & Co., H. G., ear corn and hay.*
Pittsburg Transfer Eltr. Co., grain, hay, feed.

PORTLAND ME.

Merrill, Edward P., grain broker.

RENSSELAER, IND.

Babcock & Hopkins, grain shippers.

RICHMOND, VA.

Beveridge & Co., S. T., grain, hay, seeds.*
Brogg, W. G., wholesale broker, grain, hay, feed
Fairbank & Co., S. G., grain, hay, seeds.

SIDNEY, OHIO.

Wells & Co., J. E., track buyers, grain, seeds.

SAVANNAH, GA.

Browder & Haym, brokers, grain, hay.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Elwood Grain Co., grain merchants.
Frederick Grain Co., J. L., revrs., shprs., grain hay
Gordon, T. P., grain dealer and broker.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Byrne & Co., Daniel P., grain, hay, seeds.*
Comor Bros. & Co., grain commission.*
Easton, McClellan & Co., grain commission.*
Goffe & Carlsner Co., grain commission.
Green Com. Co., W. L., grain.
Langenberg Bros. & Co., grain, seeds, hay.
Mullally Com. Co., John, grain, hay, seeds.
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Picker & Beardsley, grain and grass seed.*
Seale Brothers Grain Co., grain.
Sherry-Bacon Grain Co., grain commission.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Brainerd & Wiggins, grain dealers.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Bartlett, Kuhn & Co., receivers and shippers.*

TOLEDO, O.

Barnes Grain & Comsn. Co., grain, seeds, hay.
Coon Grain Co., The, J. J., grain and seeds.*
Cuddeback Grain Co., grain commission.*
DeVore & Co., H. W., grain, seeds, mill feed.*
King & Co., C. A., grain, clover seed.*
McCabe & Co., G. B., grain and seeds.
Merrell Co., The, seeds only.
Morehouse & Co., W. H., grain and seeds.
National Milling Co., cash buyers wheat.*
Reynolds Bros., grain and seeds.*
Rundell & Co., W. A., grain, seeds.*
The Toledo Field Seed Co., clover, timothy.
The Toledo Salvage Co., salvage grain.
Wickenheiser & Co., John, grain, mill feed.
Zahn & Co., J. F., grain, seeds.*

TOPEKA, KAN.

Bennett Com. Co., Kansas wheat and corn.
Gall, J. E., strictly commission business.
Jolley & Blanchard, grain merchants.

WEST CHESTER, PA.

King, Jas. L., shipper grain and feed.

WICHITA, KANS.

Gaunt Grain Co., The C. B., grain, seeds.
Kolp, E. R. & D. C., millers, grain, seed dealers.
Norris & Company, grain merchants.
Tri State Grain Co., grain, seeds, feed.

WINNIPEG CAN.

Norris & Company, grain merchants.

TOLEDO PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEMBERS

Established 1877
W. A. RUNDALL & CO.
GRAIN AND SEED MERCHANTS
We buy, delivered Toledo or f. o. b. your station. Personal attention to consignments and trades in "futures."
TOLEDO, OHIO

National Milling Co.
TOLEDO, OHIO
DAILY FLOUR CAPACITY 4,000 BBLs.
ELEVATOR CAPACITY 1,500,000 BU.
Always in the market for milling wheat;
ask for our daily bids.

G. A. KING & CO.
THE GOLDEN RULE
GRAIN AND CLOVER SEED DEALERS
TOLEDO, O.
Be Friendly, Write Occasionally

S. C. Reynolds C. L. Reynolds F. J. Reynolds
REYNOLDS BROS.
GRAIN AND SEEDS
24, 25 and 26 Produce Exchange
TOLEDO, OHIO
Offer us your Grain and Seed: Consign it, or ask for bids.

JOHN WICKENHISER & CO.
Buyers and Shippers of GRAIN
We buy F. O. B. your station for direct shipment to interior points.
Personal attention to consignments.
Toledo, Ohio

W. H. MOREHOUSE & CO.
GRAIN AND SEED
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Clover, Alsylke, Timothy, Hungarian, Redtop, Blue Grass, Seed Corn, Etc.
321 to 329 Erie St., Toledo, Ohio

W. W. CUMMINGS C. O. WESSENDORF
Pres. Sec'y and Treas.
THE J. J. COON GRAIN CO.
Grain, Seeds and Feed
Cash or Futures
Consignments Solicited
61 Produce Exchange TOLEDO, OHIO

THE CUDEBACK GRAIN CO.
WE BUY TRACK ELEVATOR FOR
DIRECT SHIPMENT TO INTERIOR
AND EASTERN MARKETS
32 Produce Exchange, TOLEDO, OHIO



MILWAUKEE BAGS

Will show up your goods right to the buyer. Made properly they do not burst through weak strands in the texture or half caught seams. Milwaukee bags are dependable bags.
Write for samples and prices.

MILWAUKEE BAG CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.



ZAHM

Established 1879
J. F. ZAHM & CO.
FRED MAYER FRED W. JAEGER
GRAIN AND SEEDS
CASH AND FUTURES
TOLEDO, - - - OHIO

BALTIMORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS

The William Hopps
Grain and Hay Co.
Buyers, Receivers & Shippers
Advances made on consignments.
Hay and Ear Corn Wanted.
524-26 East Monument Street
Baltimore :: Maryland

GRAIN
HAY
AND
FEED
STUFFS

Established 1882.
G. A. HAX & CO.
COMMISSION
Grain, Hay and Seeds
445 North Street, Baltimore, Md.

CHAS. ENGLAND & CO.
Commission Merchants
GRAIN - HAY - SEEDS
308-310 Chamber of Commerce, BALTIMORE

THOS. JOHNSTON CO.
GRAIN

Receivers and Shippers
Consignments Solicited
204 Marine Bank Bldg., BALTIMORE, MD.

Louis Müller, Pres. John M. Dennis, V-Pres.
Ferdinand A. Meyer, Treasurer
LOUIS MÜLLER CO.
Grain Receivers and Exporters
Correspondence and Consignments
Respectfully Solicited
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

JOHN T. FAHEY & CO.
Grain Receivers and Exporters
We are in the market every day
Correspondence Solicited
BALTIMORE, :: MD.

Sinton Bros. & Company
Commission Merchants

GRAIN HAY SEEDS
504 Chamber of Commerce, BALTIMORE

CIFER CODES

We carry the following cifer codes in stock
and can make prompt delivery.

Robinson's Cifer Code, cloth	-	\$1.50
Robinson's Cifer Code, leather	-	2.00
Hay and Grain Cifer Code	-	1.00
A. B. C. Code, 5th Edition	-	7.00
Baltimore Export Cable Code	-	8.00
Companion Cable Code	-	5.00
Riverside Code, 5th Edition	-	3.00
U. S. Cifer Code	-	3.00
American Seed Trade Assn.'s Code	-	2.00
Stewarts International Code	-	.25

For any of the above, address

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,
255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. F. RICHARDS

Off Grade Grain a Specialty.

GRAIN COMMISSION

Send me your consignments.
506 Chamber of Commerce, BALTIMORE, MD.

HAMMOND, SNYDER & CO.

GRAIN Receivers
Exporters
Commission
BALTIMORE, MD.

YOU KNOW

you want to do business
with the grain shippers.
Tell them so. The Grain
Dealers Journal reaches them

KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

Geo. A. Adams Grain Co.
Good Milling Wheat
Our Specialty
Orders Executed in Futures on all Exchanges
Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.

CONSIGNMENTS and
FUTURE ORDERS

solicited. Our salesmen are men of experience
and good judges of grain, hence any business en-
trusted to us will have the best of care.

Snodgrass, Steele & Co., Kansas City

Kay H. Beach. Robinson's Cipher. M.L. Kever
BEACH-KEEVER
GRAIN CO.
Try us with consignments of grain.
We also handle options.
344 Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.

H. Vanderslice John H. Lynds
Vanderslice-Lynds Co.
Grain Commission Merchants
Correspondence and consignments solicited
Board of Trade KANSAS CITY, MO.

E. O. BRAGG

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT

Have had years of experience in selling grain,
know how to get top prices. Your interests
guarded at every turn. Try me on your next
shipment.

Exchange Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Your Grain.

Ship it to us and thus realize
top prices and prompt returns.
We are equipped to fill orders
for futures, promptly, too, in
either Chicago, Kansas City
or St. Louis markets.

ERNST-DAVIS GRAIN CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Members Kansas City Board of Trade,
Chicago Board of Trade and St. Louis Mer-
chants Exchange.

PEIRSON-LATHROP GRAIN CO.
Kansas City

Handle
Consignments Option Trades
Mill Orders Kaffir Corn

WALDRON & EVANS

RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS

Consignments a Specialty

We have had years of experience in the grain
business and can give you good service.

Board of Trade Kansas City, Mo.

R. J. THRESHER, Pres. L. A. FULLER, Secy.

Thresher Fuller Grain Co.

Grain Commission Merchants

Consignments Solicited

Grain Bought and Sold for Future Delivery

310-311 Board of Trade, KANSAS CITY, MO.

A. C. DAVIS & CO.

Grain Commission

Mill orders a specialty

Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

KANSAS CITY, U. S. A.

**Robinson's Telegraphic
Cipher Code** (Revised)

Is more extensively used by
Grain and Provision Dealers

than all other codes combined. It is compact,
small and can be easily carried in the pocket.
Get the latest edition; by using it your messages
will be understood, you will save time and
expense.
Price, leather, gilt edges, \$3.00; cloth bind-
\$1.50. Your name in gilt letters on front cover
25 cents extra.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle St. CHICAGO, ILL.

MOORE-LAWLESS GRAIN CO.

COMMISSION
CASH FUTURES

325-26 Board of Trade, :: :: KANSAS CITY, MO.

BUFFALO CORN EXCHANGE MEMBERS.

W. W. Alder

T. J. Stofer

ALDER & STOFER Commission Merchants

We do not buy any grain, but handle on commission and solicit your Buffalo consignments

833 Chamber of Commerce
BUFFALO NEW YORK

HENRY D. WATERS
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
54 Board of Trade, BUFFALO, N. Y.

FRESH SHELLED

3 Yellow and 3 White Corn wanted on Buffalo terms. Central Illinois shippers apply to H. I. BALDWIN & CO., Decatur, Ill.

BUFFALO CEREAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

1884 1908
S. W. YANTIS
Grain & Commission
Correspondence Solicited
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Remember
When making consignments to Buffalo, that I do a
Strictly Commission Business
W. G. HEATHFIELD
Member of Corn Exchange
BUFFALO, N. Y.

PRATT & CO.
Grain Commission Merchants
Correspondence Solicited.
76 and 77 Board of Trade
BUFFALO, N. Y.

CONSIGN
YOUR GRAIN TO
The Churchill Grain & Seed Company
BUFFALO N. Y.

MILLARD P. RYLEY
GRAIN AND COMMISSION
Correspondence Solicited
203 Chamber of Commerce
BUFFALO, N. Y.

RUBINS BROS.
Grain and Commission Merchants
218 & 222 Chamber of Commerce
BUFFALO, N. Y.
O. A. BRUSO, Manager
Members of all the principal Exchanges.
Consignments solicited.
New York Office 305 Produce Exchange

The rapid growth of our business is good evidence of the satisfactory results produced for our shippers.
Let us have a trial shipment.
THE TOWNSEND-WARD CO., Grain Commission
Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BURNS GRAIN CO., Successors to
BURNS BROTHERS
BUFFALO
GRAIN
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Electric Grain Elevator Co.
Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, MILL FEEDS AND HAY
Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.
321 Chamber of Commerce - - BUFFALO, N. Y.

Grain Shippers
and in fact all grain men who are wide awake and on the alert to get onto all the ins and outs of the grain business, subscribe for and read the Grain Dealers Journal.


PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE MEMBERS

S. C. WOOLMAN & CO.
Receivers and Shippers
Grain, Hay, Mill Feed
Send for our Market Letter
PHILADELPHIA, :: PA.

EDMUND E. DELP & CO.
GRAIN AND HAY
453 BOURSE PHILADELPHIA

Established 1863
E. L. ROGERS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Grain, Hay, Etc. Consignments a Specialty.
558 Bourse Building
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

L. F. MILLER & SONS
Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, FEED, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
Office 2931 N. Broad St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Elevator and Warehouse, Germantown Jet. P. R. R.

 CORN and oats in split cars find a ready market here.

S. J. CLEVINGER
Buyer and Commission
Grain, Feed, Hay, Straw
468 Bourse Building
Correspondence Solicited. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

M. F. BARINGER THE BOURSE 502-3-4 **PHILADELPHIA**

SHIPPERS
are continually consulting these pages. If you want their business, use space in the Grain Dealers Journal

Clark's Car Register

Shows at a glance where to look for the record of any car of grain. It is made of heavy ledger paper, is well bound and indexed. Size 11 x 14 1/2 in.
No. 43. Contains spaces for 9000 cars - - \$1.50
No. 42. " " 17000 " - - 2.50
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

PHILIP H. SCHIFFLIN President
HENRY HEMMELGARN Vice-President
EUGENE SCHIFFLIN, Sec'y & Treas.

Philip H. Schiffin & Co.
Incorporated

SUCCESSORS TO
H. HEMMELGARN & CO.

Commission Merchants
Grain, Seeds and Provisions

Consignments and orders in futures respectfully solicited.

515-518 Postal Telegraph Bldg.

Telephone Harrison 833 Chicago, Ill.

W. H. LAKE & CO.
Commission Merchants
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

50 BOARD OF TRADE CHICAGO

206 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis

MEMBERS

Chicago Board of Trade
New York Produce Exchange
St. Louis Merchants Exchange
Baltimore Chamber of Commerce
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce

GEO. S. DOLE, Pres. H. N. SAGER, Sec.

J. H. DOLE & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1852)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN AND SEEDS

We solicit your
CONSIGNMENTS
and orders in futures.

226 La Salle St., CHICAGO

MINNEAPOLIS MILWAUKEE

W. A. FRASER CO.

Consignments and
Future Delivery Orders Solicited

714-715 Royal Ins. Bldg. CHICAGO

FREEMAN BROS. & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GRAIN HAY STRAW

66 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

Orders for the purchase and sale of grain for future delivery executed

LAVERNE A. JEWELLYN
PRESIDENT
MERCHANTS' GRAIN CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
74 BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO.

BUFFALO ALBANY BOSTON

E. W. ELMORE

Grain Receiver and Shipper

Operating the Interior Elevator at South Bend, Ind.

323-5 Postal Telegraph Building, CHICAGO

REQUA BROTHERS
CHICAGO

Stands for Prompt Returns, undivided attention to selling Consignments. Give us a Trial.

FRANK E. GULICK,
Manager Rec. Dept.

Lamson Bros. & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1874

Commission Merchants

Grain Consignments Solicited

Also future delivery orders on all exchanges.

Grain — Provisions — Stocks — Cotton

6 Board of Trade CHICAGO

C. H. Thayer & Co.

Your Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

Our untarnished record for over a quarter of a century, with conservative business methods and staying qualities, backed up with over \$100,000.00 capital certainly speaks for itself.

2 and 4 Sherman Street, CHICAGO

RECEIVERS

who want to reach the regular grain dealers of the country use space in the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Gold Bricks of Speculation

By John Hill, Jr.

A 500 page book, copiously illustrated, exposing market prognosticators, bucket shops and get-rich-quick schemes, and their methods of swindling the unposted public. It has received much favorable comment from the press throughout the country and should be read by all who are desirous of avoiding throwing their money into the laps of fakers. Mr. Hill has handled the matter without gloves and gives the names of many of the illegitimate concerns. It enables the reader to distinguish between legitimate speculation and gambling and is worth its price many times over. Price, postpaid, \$2.18.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

FINLEY BARRELL

FREDERICK R. BABCOCK

FINLEY BARRELL & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS

MONADNOCK BLOCK
CHICAGO

74 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Members

New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Coffee Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
Chicago Stock Exchange

Members

Chicago Board of Trade
St. Louis Merchants Exchange
Minneapolis Chamber Commerce
Winnipeg Grain and Prod. Exch.
Kansas City Board of Trade
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange

Marfield, Tearse & Noyes

(INCORPORATED)

GRAIN COMMISSION

We solicit consignments from country elevator operators. Best of facilities for placing "To Arrive." Orders for execution in the Pits receive prompt attention. Comprehensive market advices furnished to customers daily. Conscientious treatment guaranteed.

CHICAGO

725-732 Postal Telegraph Building

MINNEAPOLIS

DULUTH

YOUNG & CO.

Successors to

Young & Nichols

Grain

Commission Merchants

169 Jackson Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

A. L. SOMERS, President
C. W. BUCKLEY, Sec. and Treas.

Somers, Jones & Co.
(Incorporated)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Grain and Field Seeds

Consign your grain and seeds to us NOW. Special attention given to orders for future delivery.

82 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

Rosenbaum Brothers

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

77 Board of Trade
CHICAGO

Consignments our Specialty
Orders for Future Delivery Carefully Executed
We Solicit Your Correspondence

Bogert, Maltby & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Correspondence and Consignments Solicited.

Orders for future delivery carefully executed.

SCREENINGS AND MILL STUFF

306-308 Postal Telegraph Bldg. CHICAGO



Rumsey & Company

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Consignments a Specialty for 40 years

97 Board of Trade CHICAGO

I. P. Rumsey
Frank M. Bunch
Henry A. Rumsey

Branch Offices:
Peoria
St. Louis



ARTHUR R. SAWERS

Phone
Harrison 1504

522 POSTAL TEL. BLDG.
CHICAGO
ILL.

GRAIN MERCHANT

No order too large for me to execute

GRAIN CONSIGNMENTS A SPECIALTY

Sam Finney

715 Board of Trade
CHICAGO

or too small to be appreciated

SEEDS

TIMOTHY FLAX CLOVER

BARLEY OATS CORN

A SPECIALTY

F. E. WINANS

Grain Commission Merchant
6 Sherman St., Chicago

J. K. HOOPER, President
ERVIN A. RICE, Vice-Pres.
E. G. BROWN, Secy.-Treas.

HOOPER GRAIN CO.

OAT SHIPPERS

Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago
Operate Atlantic Elevator and Grand Trunk Western Elevators, Chicago

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

We Are Fully Equipped in Every Way to Give Best Service In Chicago

205 LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO

W. P. ANDERSON, Pres.
W. L. GREGSON, Vice-Pres.
W. S. BOOTH, Sec'y.

W. P. ANDERSON & COMPANY

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Consignments Solicited

12 Sherman Street CHICAGO, ILL.

J. C. SHAFFER & CO.

BUYERS AND SHIPPERS OF GRAIN

CONSIGNMENTS AND TRADES IN FUTURES SOLICITED

We are fully equipped in every way to give the very best service.

240 La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

Hay There—Grain Here! Consign Considine

What a big mistake you are making by not sending to me for prices and information before you sell or consign your grain.
Those who have done so are pleased; those who will do so will be pleased. Those who don't will eventually—why not now?

J. J. CONSIDINE & CO., 43 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

WRITE FOR OUR DAILY MARKET LETTER

J. H. WARR
E. F. LELAND
C. W. LEE
F. J. FAHEY

CONSIGN

Your Grain and Seeds and send your orders to

WARE & LELAND

400-410 Postal Telegraph Bldg.
CHICAGO

For Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Cotton.

YOUR INTERESTS ARE OUR INTERESTS

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

C. W. Rogers, Pres.
H. J. Hurlburt, Treas.
ROGERS GRAIN COMPANY
Buyers and Shippers of Grain
References: Corn Exchange Natl. Bank
First National Bank
Main Office: 700, 701 & 718 Royal Insurance Building
CHICAGO

H. W. ROGERS J. C. ROGERS
H. W. ROGERS & BRO.
GRAIN, SEED AND PROVISIONS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
700-701 Royal Insurance Bldg., CHICAGO

H. M. Paynter
GRAIN and FIELD SEEDS
700-701 ROYAL INSURANCE BLDG., CHICAGO
All business transacted through H. W. Rogers
& Bro. Correspondence solicited.

W. H. MERRITT & CO.
Grain Buyers and Shippers
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
87 Board of Trade, CHICAGO, ILL.

W. H. PERRINE & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Consignments a Specialty.
536 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

YOU

Can find no present more acceptable to the progressive grain dealer than a paid up subscription to the Grain Dealers Journal.

You Can't Get Away

from the fact that you do yourself and your business an injustice when you neglect to send for our daily letter.

We Want Your Trade and we intend to give you more than you expect.

McKENNA & RODGERS
61 Board of Trade, CHICAGO



JOHN F. WRIGHT & CO.
Established 45 years ago
Yours to Command for a

DEAL

In Futures or Cash on
Chicago Board of Trade
Office: 2 Sherman St., Chicago

PITTSBURGH GRAIN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE MEMBERS

WE WANT ALFALFA HAY
Shippers of ALFALFA should communicate with us regarding prices and shipments. Pittsburgh is the best market in the world. Liberal advances on consignments.
DANIEL McCaffrey's Sons Co.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFERENCES: Duquesne Nat. Bank.
Washington Nat. Bank

H. G. Morgan, the Pittsburgh Hay Man
advises a good demand for Good Clean Yellow Ear Corn. Hay is moving slowly at quotations, with prices in buyers favor. The demand for Oats being so light it is hardly noticeable.

JAMES GRAHAM ESTABLISHED 1864. R. C. GRAHAM
JAMES GRAHAM & SON
Capital, \$400,000.00
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
REFERENCES—First National Bank, Mellon National Bank, Bradstreet's and Dun's Mercantile Agencies.
807 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

The
Bassett Grain Co.
INDIANAPOLIS
Telephone 80 Board of Trade

The
Brafford-Files-Thomson Co.
Grain Merchants
Board of Trade INDIANAPOLIS

Jordan & Montgomery
620 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis
GRAIN AND COMMISSION TRY US

OMAHA BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS

WEEKES GRAIN & LIVE STOCK CO.
(Inc.)
General Commission Merchants
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
MILLING WHEAT A SPECIALTY
Track bids made. Correspondence Solicited
OMAHA, NEB.

GRAIN SAMPLE PAN
For Examining Samples of Grain and Seeds



Made of Aluminum, strong, light and well made
Will not Rust or Tarnish.
Grain Size, 24x12x16 inches . . . \$1.50
Seed Size, 14x9x11 inches . . . \$1.25

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle St., CHICAGO

The Urdike Grain Company
OMAHA, NEB.
All Kinds of Grain for Sale
Originating all grain at 100 country elevators in Nebraska
ASK FOR PRICES

CAVERS ELEVATOR COMPANY
OMAHA, NEB.
GRAIN BOUGHT and SOLD
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
Write or phone us for prices on WHEAT OATS CORN, BARLEY, RYE or MILL-FEED.

E. E. HUNTLEY
Grain Commission Merchant
CONSIGNMENTS AND
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
Brandies Building Omaha, Neb.

CAIRO BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

SAMUEL HASTINGS CO.
GRAIN-HAY
CAIRO, ILLINOIS

H. L. Halliday Milling Co.
WHEAT, CORN AND OATS
CAIRO, ILL.
Elevator Capacity 500,000 Bushels

Redman, Magee & Co.
GRAIN
Delta Elevator, Cairo, Illinois

MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS

Wheat, Barley, Flax, Oats
For prices and samples, write
The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.
Minneapolis Duluth Kansas City

MILWAUKEE CHICAGO
E. A. BROWN & CO.
GRAIN COMMISSION
Minneapolis, Minn.
Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

E. L. WELCH COMPANY
GRAIN COMMISSION
MINNEAPOLIS AND DULUTH
Consignments Solicited

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE MEMBERS

FORBELL & KIPP
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN, MILL FEEDS, HAY
OATS A SPECIALTY
Consignments Solicited
342 Produce Exchange, NEW YORK CITY

M. B. Jones, Pres. L. A. Morey, Treas.
H. B. Smith, V.-Pres. A. F. Therrien, Sec'y
JONES & MOREY CO.
Commission Merchants
Grain Brokers
NEW YORK CHICAGO
Produce Exchange Board of Trade

Chas. B. Morris Established 1870 Chas. J. Leonard
CHAS. B. MORRIS & CO.
GRAIN, FEED, HAY AND STRAW
FOOT 131st STREET, HUDSON RIVER, N. Y.
Storage capacity, 125 cars. Liberal advances made on all consignments. Members N. Y. Produce Ex. and National Hay Association.

HOT CORN
Make Us Offers C. I. F. New York
RUBINS BROS.
305 Produce Exchange, NEW YORK

VEST POCKET GRAIN TABLES
Clark's Vest Pocket Grain Tables reduce pounds to bushels on any number of pounds from 10 to 100,000. It is printed on ledger paper in two colors, red and black. The red figures show the pounds and the black the bushels and pounds.
The tables show the following reductions: Oats at 32 lbs.; Corn, Rye and Flaxseed at 56 lbs.; Wheat, Clover Seed, Beans, Peas and Potatoes at 60 lbs.; Barley and Hungarian Seed at 48 lbs.; Ear Corn at 70 lbs.; Ear Corn at 75 lbs.; Ear Corn at 80 lbs.; Timothy Seed at 45 lbs.
These tables are bound in heavy manila and form a thin book 2½-in. wide by 8½-in. long. Price 50 Cts. Address
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE MEMBERS

SHERRY-BACON GRAIN CO.
Receivers and Shippers of Grain.
213 Merchants' Exchange
ST. LOUIS MO.

W. C. Goffe, G. S. Carkener, G. C. Martin, Jr.
GOFFE & CARKENER CO.
Grain Consignments Solicited
521 and 522 Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS

Daniel P. Byrne & Co.
General Commission Merchants
Successors to Redmond Cleary Com. Co.
Established 1854. Incorporated 1857.
Grain, Hay, Millfeed and Seeds
Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Nanson Commission Co.
Grain, Hay and Seeds
202 Chamber of Commerce,
St. Louis, Mo.

LANGENBERG BROS. & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1877
Grain and Hay Consignments Solicited
"OUR SALES ARE BETTER"
517-18-19 Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS

B. L. SLACK, Pres. J. M. FULLER, Sec'y
SLACK-FULLER GRAIN CO.
Successors in business to
WAGGONER GRAIN CO.
RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS
FUTURE ORDERS EXECUTED
208 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

Connor Bros. & Co.
GRAIN
St. Louis, - - Missouri

1876 1907
PICKER & BEARDSLEY
Commission Merchants
The largest Receivers of Consigned
Grain, Hay & Grass Seed
116-118 North Main Street
St. Louis, Mo.

John Mullally, Pres. Martin J. Mullally, V.-Pres.
Vincent M. Jones, Sec'y and Treas.
JOHN MULLALLY COMMISSION CO.
GRAIN, HAY AND SEEDS
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.
Your shipments will have our best attention.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MARSHALL HALL, PRES. J. B. BETHUNE, SEC'Y & TREAS.
W. L. GREEN COMMISSION CO.
GRAIN
Members } Merchants Exchange of St. Louis.
Chicago Board of Trade.
203 Merchants Exchange, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Want an Elevator?
Then consult the "Elevators for Sale" columns in this issue of the Grain Dealers Journal.

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

McLane, Swift & Co.
Buyers of Wheat, Corn, Natural
and Clipped Oats, Choice Rye.

Write for bids—your track.
Grain Elevators on Grand Trunk Railway
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

FREMONT, NEB.

NYE SCHNEIDER FOWLER CO.
GRAIN DEALERS

Corn for Feeders. Milling wheat a specialty,
both winter and spring. Write for samples
and prices. Shipment via C. & N. W. R. R.

GENERAL OFFICES:

FREMONT, NEB.

HARRISBURG, PA.

HARRISBURG FEED and GRAIN COMPANY

—ORGANIZED 1901—

JAMES W. BARKER, Manager
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
—GRAIN—FEED—HAY—STRAW—
Car Lots Only

Our manager has been buying grain in Pennsylvania
since 1885.

CLEVELAND, O.

THE UNION ELEVATOR CO.

Buyers and Shippers of
Corn, Oats, Wheat, Hay & Straw
CLEVELAND, O.

We are in the market at all times for "off grades" of grain

GREENVILLE, OHIO.

E. A. GRUBBS GRAIN CO.
Greenville, Ohio.

Wants Correspondence with members of the
Grain Dealers National in Ohio, Indiana and
Illinois. We want strictly sound winter wheat,
yellow shelled corn and re-cleaned white oats.

Clark's Car Load Grain Tables

Seventh Edition. Revised and Enlarged

With these tables you can quickly check
up all reductions and detect and prevent
errors, which in the car lot business are
liable to run into the hundreds of bushels.

Largest and most complete car load re-
duction table ever published. Five new
tables have been added and a set of tables
for Malt is included in this new edition.
RANGE—Oats and Cotton Seed (32 lbs.),
7 tables, from 20,000 to 97,000 lbs. Malt
(34 lbs.), 5 tables, from 20,000 to 75,000 lbs.
Barley, Buckwheat and Hungarian Grass
Seed (48 lbs.), 7 tables, from 20,000 to 97-
000 lbs. Corn, Rye and Flax Seed (56 lbs.),
9 tables, from 20,000 to 118,000 lbs. Wheat,
Clover, Peas and Potatoes (60 lbs.), 9
tables, from 20,000 to 118,000 lbs. The
number of bushels in any weight of grain
within the numbers specified above are
given in bold face type, the remaining
pounds in light face type. Pounds are
printed in red and bushels in black.

PAPER—These tables are printed on
durable heavy linen ledger paper and
bound in leather covers with marginal
index.

Price, delivered, \$2.50

Grain Dealers Journal
255 La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

DENVER, COLO.

J. W. MULLEN.

FRED. FAULKNER.

Colorado-Nebraska Grain & Hay Co.

508 McPhee Building
DENVER :: COLORADO

The receiving business a specialty.
Liberal advances on consignments.

References: Capitol National Bank, Denver;
any Bank in Denver Mercantile Agencies.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

**CRABBS REYNOLDS
TAYLOR CO.**

Grain and Clover Seed

CRAWFORDSVILLE, - INDIANA

CHICAGO, ILL.

J. H. HARNEY & CO.

Commission Merchants

HAY AND STRAW
a specialty

265 La Salle St. CHICAGO

BOSTON, MASS.

J. E. SOPER & CO.
BOSTON, MASS.

Buy all grades Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley,
Buckwheat, Millfeeds, and all kinds of Special
feeds. Also handle consignments for
New England Territory.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

I am always in the market for

Grain, Hay and Mill Feeds

SNAPPED CORN and ALFALFA HAY
Wanted Especially.

Quote prices delivered or f.o.b. your track.

A. L. DEIBEL, Little Rock, Ark.

**Clark's Grain Tables for
Wagon Loads**

TWELFTH EDITION

The best and most complete edition of these
popular reduction tables ever issued.

It contains 16 grain tables and two pages of
freight tables all printed from heavy-faced type
in two colors on 175-pound Manila stock. It is re-
inforced at back with silk cloth.

It has a string loop attached so it can be hung
up beside the scale beam. Marginal index for
quickly finding table wanted.

All reductions are complete on one page. It
has a range from 100 to 4,090 lbs. on 10-pound
breaks.

The tables show the following reductions:
Oats at 32 lbs., 33 lbs. and 35 lbs. Timothy Seed,
45 lbs. Barley, Hungarian Grass Seed and Corn
Meal at 48 lbs. Barley at 50 lbs. Shelled Corn
Rye and Flax Seed at 56 lbs. Wheat, Clover Seed,
Beans, Peas and Potatoes at 60 lbs. Wheat, 60
lbs., with 1, 2 3 and 5 lbs. dockage. Ear Corn at
70 lbs., 72 lbs., 75 lbs and 80 lbs per bu.

Freight table shows rate per bushel at 60, 56,
48 and 32 lbs. per bu. when the rate per 100 lbs. is
1 to 30¢ cents in ½ cent rises.

Price, postpaid, 50 cents

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Established 1876

MILLER & CO.

HAY, GRAIN & COMMISSION

Nashville, Tenn.

Consignments Solicited

KENTLAND, IND.

KENDRICK-ROAN GRAIN CO.

Incorporated

GENERAL GRAIN MERCHANTS

Receivers-Shippers

Correspondence and Consignments Solicited
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Try

Our Special Brand of White Oats

MCCRAY, MORRISON & CO.,

Grain Shippers, Kentland, Ind.

PEORIA, ILL.

VAN TASSELL GRAIN CO.

**GRAIN
MERCHANTS**

PEORIA, - - - - - ILL.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

DROGE - KIDDLE CO.
Grain Dealers

Corn for Feeders, Pure Ground Corn
in car lots, sacked, a specialty.

Correspondence Solicited.

518 PEARL ST. COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

UNITED SELLING COMPANY, Inc.

BROKERS

HAY GRAIN FEED FLOUR

Consignments Solicited.

Warehouse on track—Capacity 40 cars

Montgomery, Ala.

PORTLAND, ME.

EDWARD P. MERRILL

Grain Broker

PORTLAND, MAINE

Connection wanted with a good rolled oats mill

Advertising

Must first attract, then interest,
and finally convince. Keep
advertising and the country
shipper will give you the
preference.

NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.

BENEDICT COMMISSION CO., Ltd.
Commission Merchants
GRAIN AND HAY
Correspondence Solicited
NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

A. F. LEONHARDT & CO.
GRAIN AND HAY
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., BROKERS

GUY R. CHAMPLAIN
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
Merchandise Broker and Manufacturers' Agents
Accounts Solicited
GRAIN, HAY, FLOUR AND FEED
Reference: National Bank of Jacksonville

BROWDER & HAYM
Brokers
Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions
Strict Attention Given to Consignments
Correspondence Solicited
Savannah, Ga. and Jacksonville, Fla.

Established 1892
T. S. SOUTHGATE & CO.
Brokers and Receivers
GRAIN AND HAY
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERS

We will give you the best of service
W. M. BELL & CO.
Grain and Seed Commission Merchants
Selling of grain by sample a specialty
45 Chamber of Commerce, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

ROBINSON'S
CIPHER CODE (Revised)
Bound in leather, gilt edges.....\$2.00
Bound in cloth..... 1.50
Your name in gilt letters on front cover
25 cents extra.
GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY
255 La Salle Street Chicago

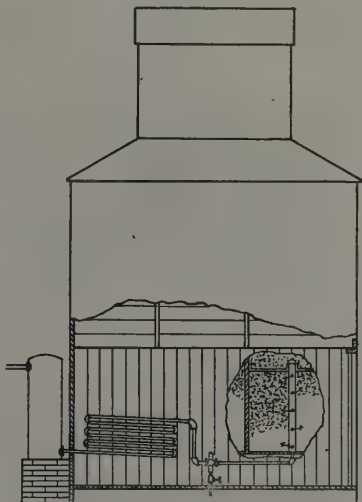
DURUM WHEAT is
IT
in Milwaukee. Write us about it.
L. BARTLETT & SON CO., Chamber of Commerce

DO IT NOW

Place your name and business before the progressive grain elevator men of the entire country by advertising in the Grain Dealers Journal. It reaches them twice each month.

GRAIN DRYING

like nature does it by
COLD AIR DRYING



There is the hot air drying process which often destroys the germs of grain.

There is the COLD AIR DRYING process which doesn't destroy anything except all of the insect life in the grain.

COLD AIR DRYING expels all moisture, leaves the grain sweet and with none of its sustaining qualities cooked out of it.

PURE COLD AIR.

Johnson's Grain Renovator and Dryer is no experiment. It has been tried and we have the testimony of those who have used it to show it has not been found wanting.

It will dry your grain, renovate your elevator, and you can put it in your elevator almost any place; in a bin, crib, canal boat, steamer or wherever there is grain. **FOR LESS MONEY,** and with all the satisfaction of any other Dryer on the market.

IT LOWERS INSURANCE RATES for you can renovate your elevator as well as grain.

Write us for details.

E. G. ISCH & CO., Peoria, Ill.

HESS Corn Driers

We have all sizes in stock ready for quick shipment.

It is not too late to set up a HESS DRIER and make a good profit this spring. Others are doing it—you might. **FREE booklet.**

Why do you pay **CORN PRICE** FOR WATER ?

Get a HESS U. S. MOISTURE TESTER

and know what you buy when you buy corn.

Anyone can make a test in twenty minutes. Every grain man needs one.

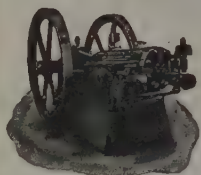
FREE BOOKLET.

Hess Warming & Ventilating Co.
907 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago.

POWER FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS.

The St. Mary's Machine Co.

Manufacturer of



Gas and Gasoline Engines

Especially adapted for Grain Elevators and Mills

THE ST. MARY'S MACHINE CO.
St. Mary's, Ohio.

WITTE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

Any size for all kinds of fuel. No engine can be more economical or reliable. We assume the risk and demonstrate that our engine is superior. Perfectly Safe—No Fire Danger—Easy to Start.

Five Year Bond Guarantee

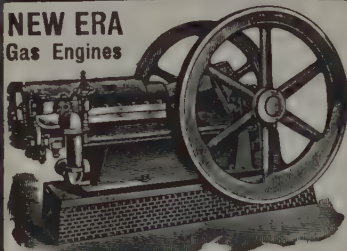
The most modern gas engine factory in America.

Prompt deliveries. Complete equipments.

Write us for elevator power Catalog X.

WITTE IRON WORKS CO. 526 West 5th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

NEW ERA Gas Engines



and Gas Producers. Sizes 1 1/4 to 150 H. P. All NEW ERA Engines have our Patented Water Jacketed Solid Cylinder Head. NEW ERA GAS ENGINE CO., 86 Dale Street, Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

Gas Engine Books

Operators of gasoline engines who encounter difficulties in the care or operation of gas or gasoline engines will find each of the following books of great assistance.

THE PRACTICAL GAS ENGINEER, by E. W. Longenecker, M. D., Price \$1.00.

THE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE, by Norman & Hubbard, Price \$1.00.

THE GAS ENGINE HANDBOOK, by E. W. Roberts, Price \$2.00.

GAS ENGINE TROUBLES AND REMEDIES, by Albert Strittmatter, Price \$1.00.

THE PRACTICAL GAS AND OIL ENGINE HANDBOOK, by L. Elliott Brooks, Price \$1.00.

For any of the above address

Grain Dealers Journal

255 La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

FOOS ENGINES

Horizontal Type, 2 to 90 H. P.
Vertical Type, 20 to 500 H. P.FOR GAS, GASOLINE, ALCOHOL,
DISTILLATE AND PRODUCER GAS
FOR ALL POWER PURPOSESGet Our 40-Page Catalogue No. 20
Describing the Many AdvantagesTHE FOOS GAS ENGINE COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

OTTO ENGINES

GOLD MEDAL AT JAMESTOWN

The U. S. Government paid this Company a big compliment when it selected the "OTTO" Engine for use in making fuel test at the Jamestown Exposition.

The Jury of Awards also proved its fitness for its task when it Awarded the "OTTO" the Gold Medal.

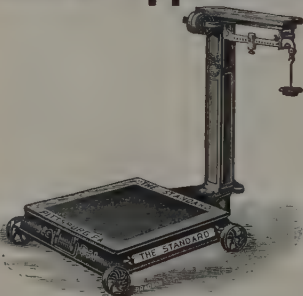
The "OTTO" has won FIRST PRIZE at every large Exposition held in this country since the Centennial in '76.



OTTO GAS ENGINE WORKS, Phila., Pa.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Scale Opportunities Save You 20%



Our Special Prices to Grain Dealers for prompt orders as follows:

Portable Platform Scales.

400 lb. Capacity Platform, 15x21, \$14.00

600 lb. Capacity Platform, 16x25, 15.50

1000 lb. Capacity Platform, 17x26, 19.00

1500 lb. Capacity Platform, 21x28, 25.00

2500 lb. Capacity Platform, 25x33, 39.00

Bag Rack \$2.00 extra.

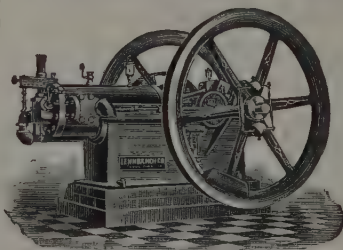
Highest grade made. Order at once.

The Standard Scale & Supply Co.

50-52 So. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

Watch for next issue opportunities.

LENNOX

Made in size from 2 1/2 H. P. to 30 H. P.
Special prices to elevators.
Air cooled engines 2 H. P. to 4 H. P.

Write us for prices.

Lennox Machine Company
40 G. Street, Marshalltown, IowaTHE PRACTICAL GAS ENGINEER
(Fifth Edition)

If you operate a gasoline engine you need this book for it tells about the operation and care of one. Written by a man of practical experience. Contains 140 pages neatly bound in cloth. Price \$1.00

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.
255 La Salle St., Chicago.

POWER CAR LOADERS FOR ELEVATORS.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST
CAR LOADER

Write

The Ideal Car Loader Co.
ALLENVILLE, ILL.

Say

Let the Grain Dealers Journal
Want Ads do your work.

They bring quick returns.

Combined Grain Cleaner and Pneumatic Car Loader

The only machine that
will clean and load at
the same time.

For descriptive circular and
prices, address,

MATTOON GRAIN
CONVEYOR CO.
MATTOON, ILL.



The Only Car Loader
That will not
Damage The Grain.

Sullivan, Ill., Oct. 23, 1907.
Mattoon Grain Conveyor Co.,
Mattoon, Ill.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find
our check and expense bill
covering your statement of
recent date. We are more
than pleased with your loader.
Since installing it we have
dispensed with the use of one
man at the elevator.

Yours truly,
SULLIVAN ELEVATOR
COMPANY.



are not only good enough to sell themselves when given a trial but also sell others, which proves what a customer of ours in Ohio said, that "A pleased customer is the best advertisement after all."

The Maroa Mfg. Co., Maroa, Ill.—Gentlemen: I enclose a check in payment of one Car Loader. We are more than pleased with our Loader. I don't know how we got along without it as long as we did.

Yours respectfully, L. CORTELYOU, per J. E. Robinson, Mgr.

MAROA MFG. CO., Maroa, Illinois

Any Weight

of grain up to 100,000 pounds is
reduced to bushels by Clark's
Decimal Grain Values, which
also shows the value of any
number of pounds in dollars
and cents. Price \$5.00

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle Street
CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

Clark's Decimal Grain Values.

Saves Time, Money and Prevents Errors

It shows at a glance or with the simplest addition the cost of any quantity of grain at any possible market price and reduces pounds to bushels on the same page.

The values are shown directly from the pounds without reducing to bushels.

Pounds are shown in red figures, and values in black. The price being given at top and bottom of columns on each page.

Reductions to bushels are given in two columns, the larger showing the equivalent of the full line, or thousands, in the pounds column; the smaller the hundreds only.

The complete book comprises four sets of tables as follows:

No. 31. Oat Values 10 to 79 cts. per bushel and reducing any weight to bushels of 32 pounds. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

No. 32. Corn, Rye and Flax Seed Values, 10 cts. to \$1.09 per bushel, and reducing any weight to bushels of 56 pounds. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

No. 33. Wheat, Clover, Peas and Potato Values, 30 cts. to \$1.59 per bushel and reducing any weight to bushels of 60 pounds. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

No. 34. Barley and Buckwheat Values, 20 cts. to \$1.49 per bushel, and reducing any weight to bushels of 48 pounds. Bound in manila. Price \$2.00.

These tables can be used for Timothy Seed at 45 pounds per bushel and for Corn in the Ear at 70, 72, 75 and 80 pounds per bushel.

No. 35. The complete book contains the four sets of tables, printed on 80-lb. book paper and bound in art canvas. Price \$5.00 per copy.

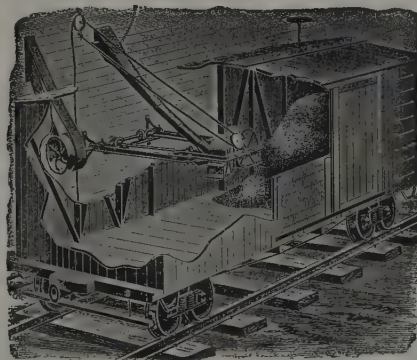
No. 36. The same as No. 35, but printed on heavy linen ledger paper and bound in cloth, half leather. Price \$6.00 per copy.

For any of the above, address.

Grain Dealers Journal

255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill

The Champion Car Loader



The Champion, also the Sterling Car Loader is a perfect success for loading grain into cars without shoveling.

We control the Reynolds patents, which are the pioneer patents on a successful rotary car loader for grain.

Beware of infringers. Suit is now pending against the Maroa Mfg. Co.

Write for prices and full particulars.

Excelsior Loader &
Cleaning Co.

STERLING, ILLINOIS

Shippers' Record Book No. 20.

is designed to facilitate the book-keeping of grain shippers, and to minimize the labor of keeping a complete record of each car shipped. The book is 9 1/2 x 12 inches and contains 100 double pages of superior paper. It is well bound, ruled in two colors, and the column headings clearly printed. Spaces are provided for records of 2,900 car loads.

At top of left hand page, in bold-faced type, are the words, "IN ACCOUNT WITH," and at top of facing page is dotted line for name of firm to whom grain is sold. It is intended that records of shipments to each firm shall be kept separate. The column headings on the facing pages are: Date of Sale, Date of Shipment, Car No., Initials, Amount Sold, Kind of Grain, Weight, Price, Draft, Remarks, Date Returned, Weight Returned, Overdrawn, Net Proceeds, and Balance.

Wide columns are provided for recording these facts under the respective heads.
Price, \$1.75. Address

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY, 255 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.



The McLeod Automatic Hopper Scale

"The Scale That Weighs"

A masterpiece of simple construction, embodying the correct principles of the standard scales, including a graduated brass beam.

Weights and records accurately, every pound of grain passing through it.

Requires no attention while in operation, and guaranteed not to stick on light or trashy grain.

Its smooth running qualities insures its durability.

J. D. EARHART & SON

DEALERS IN
GRAIN AND COAL

PARTRIDGE, KANSAS, Nov. 14, 1907.

MCLEOD BROS., Bloomington, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—I have your favor of 12th and in reply will say I am more than pleased with my scale. I have weighed with track scales and hopper scales, but when I weigh a car of wheat or corn now I am not afraid to make affidavit to weights. I can show as fine weights now as any one. I don't care what kind of scale they are using. Don't hesitate to refer any one to me who is thinking of buying a scale, I can recommend it to any one who wants something good.

Yours truly

J. D. EARHART & SON.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

MCLEOD BROTHERS, Bloomington, Ill. or Marietta, Kans.

WHAT IS THE COST OF

800 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

At Gypsum City we cannot weigh our wheat and have to take destination weights. At this point, in handling 41,000 bushels

We Are Short Some 800 Bushels of Grain

The above is from a letter from the Salina Produce Co., Salina, Kan. In the same letter they write:



Since we installed our automatic scale at Longford our shortage of wheat has not exceeded $\frac{1}{8}$ th of 1%

If You Are Affected by the "Shortage" Question

Write for particulars of

EVERY AUTOMATIC SCALES

Ask for Catalog F

EVERY SCALE CO., North Milwaukee, Wis.



FAIRBANKS-MORSE

Gas, Gasoline, Kerosene
or Alcohol

ENGINES

are the cheapest and most reliable power for elevator or mill.

By using them one man can often run the whole elevator.

Ask for Catalog No. EV 550

Fairbanks Scales

The Peavey Elevator Co. have completely equipped their new elevator at Duluth, Minn., with Fairbanks scales. Send for Catalog No. 550 SC.

**Fairbanks, Morse
& Co.**

Franklin and Monroe Sts.
CHICAGO, ILL.

AUTOMATIC	SCALES
TRACK	SCALES
HOPPER	SCALES
WAGON	SCALES
PLATFORM	SCALES
COUNTER	SCALES



GAS ENGINE BOOKS

Operators of gasoline engines who encounter difficulties in the care or operation of gas and gasoline engines will find each of the following books of great assistance. THE PRACTICAL GAS ENGINEER, by E. W. Longenecker, M. D., Price, \$1.00. THE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE, by Norman & Hubbard, Price, \$1.00. THE GAS ENGINE HANDBOOK, by E. W. Roberts, Price, \$1.50. GAS ENGINE TROUBLES AND REMEDIES, by Albert Strittmatter, Price, \$1.00. FLAMING GAS ENGINE SENSE, by E. L. Osborne, Price, 50 cents. For any of the above address, GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 335 La Salle St., Chicago

Mind That Ambushcade

An Ambushcade Scale is One That Lies in Weight
and is A Weigh Off

BUY THE RICHARDSON WHICH NEVER LIES

DAMAR KAN.

"I have tested the Automatic Elevator Scale that I purchased of you last August and find it absolutely accurate and correct. Accept thanks, as it has saved me the price in collecting the shrinkage on leaking cars."

W. D. HAYS.



**Richardson
Scale
Company,**

3-4 Park Row
NEW YORK.

122 Monroe St.,
CHICAGO.

**A Friend When in Need
is a Friend Indeed**



If you haven't one of our passenger elevators you are in need of one of them.

**Why Walk
When You
Can Ride
Without
Effort**

We have sold hundreds of these elevators to well pleased Grain Elevator Men. They can be erected in new or old buildings at small expense.

**Time, Labor and Money
Savers.**

**They are No Trouble,
Easily Erected, Well
Made and Reliable,
The Best.**

They cost no more and take one-half the space of a stairway.

Write to-day for more information.

Sidney Elevator Mfg. Co., Sidney, O.

Hess=Dried Corn

Dried with Warm Air } With a
Cooled with Fresh Air } **Hess Drier**

Best for Shipping

Best for Storing

Best for Milling

Hess=Dried Corn is normal in all respects. It will germinate strongly, and its milling qualities are improved. The treatment of **Hess Drying** sweetens it, removes all odors, and by driving out all excess moisture prevents heating and makes it safe for shipping or for storing indefinitely.

Sold by many leading grain dealers throughout the U. S. A free list of these dealers will be supplied on request.

Hess Warming & Ventilating Co.

907A Tacoma Bldg., Chicago

EVERYTHING FOR THE GRAIN ELEVATOR

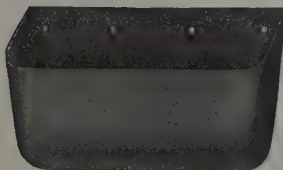


ELEVATOR BOOTS

Wrought Steel, Cast Iron
and Wood

A complete stock of chain on hand at all times ready for immediate shipment.

General Catalog No. 7
sent upon request



SALEM BUCKETS

A full line of standard sizes carried in stock.
Prompt shipments guaranteed.

Send us your orders for sprocket wheels.



SHAFT BEARINGS—All Kinds

No order too large or too small to receive prompt and careful attention. Our product is all covered by fullest guarantee as to material and workmanship.



LINK BELTING

SKILLIN & RICHARDS MFG. CO., Chicago

Beall**Rotating****Corn**

Handle corn and cobs from sheller.

Shelled corn.

Wheat.

Oats.

We guarantee it to be the best machine for the purpose, sold anywhere.

Cleaners

Get our circular and learn why.

THE BEALL IMPROVEMENTS CO.

DECATUR, ILL.

For Sale

For particulars see the "Elevators for Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago

Those looking for elevator properties invariably consult its "Elevators for Sale" columns. If your elevator is for sale, make the fact known to the entire trade, put your For Sale sign in the "Elevators for Sale" columns, then you can be sure of selling quickly at a good price, and pay no commission on sale. If you do not wish neighbors to know your elevator is for sale, you can have replies come in our care and we will forward them daily without extra charge.

The cost for advertising is 15c per line

**SET OF BOOKS
FOR
GRAIN DEALERS**

COMPLETE FOR \$3.50.

A GRAIN RECEIVING BOOK (No. 12 AA).

Grain Register is invaluable to the country grain man and is designed to facilitate the work of keeping a record of weights and number of bushels in wagon loads of grain received.

Each page is 8½x14 inches, and at top of the 11 columns are printed Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount and Remarks.

Each page has spaces for 40 wagon loads and each book has 100 pages, making each book contain spaces for records of 4,000 loads. The book is well printed and ruled on sterling ledger paper, and substantially bound in full heavy canvas covers.

A GRAIN SHIPPING BOOK (No. 14 AA).

Sales, Shipments and Returns is invaluable to the country grain man in keeping record of his sales, shipments and returns from the shipments made. Its use will save much time and book work. The pages are 10½x16½ inches, used double. The left-hand pages are ruled for information regarding **Sales** and **Shipments**; the right-hand pages for **Returns**. Under **Sales** the column headings are Date, Amount Sold, Price, Grain, Terms. Under **Shipments** are Date, Car Number and Initial, Our Weights in Bushels, Grade, Route, Rate. Under **Returns** are Destination Grade, Difference, Bushels, Over, Short, Gross Proceeds, Freight, Over, Short, Commissions, Other Charges, Total Charges, Net Proceeds, Drafts, Remarks. It contains 76 double pages, with room for records of over 2,200 cars. It is well bound in heavy canvas covers with leather corners, and printed on linen ledger paper.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS.

REDUCE YOUR EXPENSE

bill, by having an Elevator that does the work. I build and remodel grain Elevators. Write for plans and prices.

R. M. VAN NESS Fairbury, Neb.

Steel Grain Tanks

We are pioneers in this line and are building tanks in the good old fashioned way. Joints caulked, and guaranteed water, weather and bug proof. Long experience has demonstrated the necessity of high grade workmanship to make steel storage a success, we do it.

WM. GRAVER TANK WORKS, East Chicago, Ind.

Grain Storage Construction Co.

Designers and Builders of
Fireproof Grain Elevators, Tanks, Conveyors
and Mill Storage Plants

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Steel Tanks for Grain Storage

Jos. F. Wangler Boiler
& Sheet Iron Works Co.

1535-1537 North Ninth St., St. Louis, Mo.

Steel Construction

— OF —

Every Description

Tanks, Buildings, Elevators
ANYTIME ANYWHERE

RITER-CONLEY MFG. CO.

General Office - Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York Office - Trinity Bldg.

Grain Scale Book No. 23.

An Indexed journal, keeps a record of 10,000 wagon loads. Each man's loads are entered on his page. It keeps a record of scale weights. From it both debits and credits are posted to ledger, crediting the customer with the amount received and charging it to the grain's account.

In using this book the dealer minimizes the chance of making errors by posting from original entries.

The book is ruled with column headings as follows: Date; L. F.; L. F.; Kind of Grain; Remarks; Gross; Tare; Net; Bushels; Pounds; Price; Amount.

The book contains 240 pages, size 10 1/4 x 15 1/4 inches. The best linen ledger paper is used. The regular ledger index in front will accommodate all names necessary. The book is bound in extra heavy cloth covers with leather back. Price, \$2.50.

For Sale by

GRAIN DEALERS COMPANY

265 LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

T. E. IBBERSON

Designer and Builder of

GRAIN ELEVATORS

310 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis

W. S. MOORE

Designer and Builder of

GRAIN ELEVATORS

In wood, concrete or steel. I am thoroughly equipped to do work to the best of advantage. My fireproof engine room is unequalled in arrangement and construction. If you are going to build or improve, get my ideas and you will want my services. Write today.

6 So. Main St., Frankfort, Ind.



Especially Designed for Economy
of Operation and Maintenance
LINCOLN, NEB.

I BUILD TO PLEASE

Grain Elevators and Warehouses

Plans and Specifications furnished
on application.

G. F. McCURLEY, Wichita, Kan.

W. H. CRAMER

DESIGNER AND BUILDER

When thinking of building or remodeling your elevator don't overlook the fact that I build and remodel GRAIN ELEVATORS that give entire satisfaction. Scales and Gasoline Engines repaired.

ST. PAUL, NEBRASKA

THE CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION CO.

Designers and Builders of

GRAIN ELEVATORS

Plans and Specifications Furnished

OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA

The P. H. Pelkey Construction Co.

Contractors and
Builders

Grain Elevators,
Warehouses,
Mills, Etc.

Elevator and
Mill Supplies

HOME OFFICE

WICHITA - KANSAS

JOHN DeKAY CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Elevator and Scale Work a Specialty.
Gasoline Engine Repairing.

Correspondence Solicited.

RANDOLPH, NEBRASKA

Reliance Construction Co.

Engineers and Contractors of

GRAIN ELEVATORS

625 Board of Trade Indianapolis, Ind.

J. P. CHURCHILL

C. & A. ENGINEERING CO.

W. H. ALBERSMEIER

ENGINEERS :: ARCHITECTS

ELEVATORS, MILLS, FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES

Mill and Elevator Machinery, Power Transmissions and Supplies,
Plans, Specifications, Estimates

627 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA



STATIONERY

Business and Social Embossed and Engraved Wedding and Commencement Invitations, Calling and Business Cards. Largest plant in U. S. in this line samples willingly furnished.

CLINCH PAPER CLIPS

1000, 30c postpaid—5000, \$1.25 Ex. prepaid—25,000 lots, 15c per 1000 F. O. B. Buffalo.

THE AMERICAN EMBOSING CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Wheat Tables

On Cards

Clark's Wheat Tables for reducing wagon load weights to bushels reduce any number of pounds up to 4,000 to bushels of 60 pounds each.

In addition to the regular reduction table, 4 dockage tables showing the dockage of any quantity up to 4,000 lbs., at 1, 2, 3 and 5 lb. dockage are given. Also a table for reducing any quantity of flaxseed, rye or shelled corn up to 4,000 lbs. to bushels of 56 lbs.

Printed in two colors on heavy bristol board with eyelet to hang beside scale beam. These six tables will be sent, prepaid, for 50 cents.

GRAIN DEALERS CO., 255 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS



Better have
YOUNGLOVE

build your Elevators than **WISH** you had.

Write for copy of our latest
unique series of plans.

Machinery Supplies.

Younglove Construction Co.

Offices: 315 Pearl Street
Sioux City, Iowa



10 YEARS

Experience designing
and erecting Grain
Elevators. Plans and
specifications a special-
ity. My plans and
methods are best.

Your correspondence
solicited, and I am pre-
pared to design and
erect your work quick-
ly on short notice.
Material is lower—
build now—save money
and make money by
having the best.

FRED FRIEDLINE
ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER

253-261 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE SECKNER COMPANY

Postal Telegraph Building
CHICAGO

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS
OF UP-TO-DATE

GRAIN ELEVATORS

Any Style or Capacity

Re-enforced Concrete Storage
a Specialty

Write Us—We Can Save You Money

NOTICE

I am now located at Enid,
Okla., and am in shape to serve
all of my old customers as well
as new ones and can save you
money on elevator and mill work.

Correspondence solicited.

C. A. LOWE - Enid, Okla.

L. BUEGE

THE GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDER

Who Builds Right Kind
of Elevators at the
Right Kind of Price

322 Fourth Avenue, South
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

OLSON BROTHERS & CO.
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

Grain Elevators, Flour Mills and Complete Plants for
Handling Coal, Sand, Gravel, Ores, Ashes, Etc.

Phone Monroe 1614 703-707 Bloomingdale Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

American Machinery & Construction Co.

103 W. Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

DESIGNERS AND CONTRACTORS OF
GRAIN ELEVATORS

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished on
short notice. Grain Elevator Machinery and Sup-
plies carried in stock ready for immediate delivery.

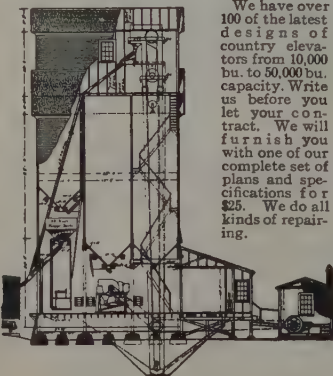
A. E. HONSTAIN

I. S. HONSTAIN

HONSTAIN BROTHERS

Contractors and Builders of

GRAIN ELEVATORS



We have over
100 of the latest
designs of
country eleva-
tors from 10,000
bu. to 50,000 bu.
capacity. Write
us before you
let your con-
tract. We will
furnish you
with one of our
complete set of
plans and spe-
cifications for
\$25. We do all
kinds of repair-
ing.

Telephone 9467

306 Corn Exchange, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

B. J. GARRICO

Designer and Builder of
Flour Mills and Grain Elevators
Hoxie Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.

T. F. COSTELLO

Contractor and Builder of
Grain Elevators and Warehouses

Scale and Elevator Repairing a Specialty.

5 South 7th St. Minneapolis

Burrell Engineering & Construction Co.

1140 Stock Exchange Building, CHICAGO

Designers and Builders of
Modern Elevators

Write us about our New 10c per Bushel Wood
Storage. Our Plans and Specifications
cannot be beaten

YOURS FOR MORE BUSINESS

A. H. RICHNER

Designer and Builder of

Grain Elevators

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

L. O. HICKOK

H. M. HICKOK

L. O. HICKOK & SON

DESIGNERS, ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS

Grain Elevators

And General Construction in Wood, Brick and Concrete
Plans—Specifications—Estimates

320 Flour Exchange

Minneapolis, Minn.



GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

GRAIN ELEVATOR

Designing and Construction
Made a specialty

Witherspoon-Englar Co. Monadnock Bldg.
CHICAGO

Macdonald Engineering Co.,

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
GRAIN ELEVATORS

Monadnock Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

John S. Metcalf Co.

ELEVATOR BUILDERS
623 THE TEMPLE

Plans and Specifications
a Specialty. CHICAGO

C. F. HAGLIN

HAGLIN-STAHR CO.

B. H. STAHR

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

REINFORCED CONCRETE GRAIN ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTION

Fireproof Working Houses and Grain Tanks a Specialty.
Write for Plans, Specifications and Prices.

LUMBER EXCHANGE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Co.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF

STEEL ELEVATORS

We Design and Fabricate the Complete Plant—Erect the Steel—Install
the Machinery. Write for our New Booklet Q.

MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS:
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

JAMES STEWART & CO.

Contractors

Designers and builders of Grain Elevators
in all parts of the world

Steel, Brick, Wood, Concrete, Tile

GRAIN ELEVATOR DEPARTMENT

1811 FISHER BUILDING CHICAGO

W. R. SINKS, Mgr.

R. H. FOLWELL, Engr.

We also do General Contracting and have offices
in the following cities.

Write or call on any of them:

CHICAGO, ILL.
1811 Fisher Bldg.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Lincoln Trust Bldg.

NEW YORK
130-137 Broadway

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Hibernia Bank Bldg.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Westinghouse Bldg.

LONDON, ENGLAND
Savoy Hotel



Canadian Pacific Fire Proof Grain Elevator

Under construction for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Co. at
Fort William, Ontario.

The Barnett & Record Company
General Contractors Minneapolis, Minn.

Five Dollars Each

is the regular price of the following car movers.

Our Price **\$3.75**

Each is claimed to be the best

}	EASY	}	We don't care which you order
	ATLAS		
	SAMSON		
	SPECIAL		
	SHELDON		
	CHAMPION		

Engines, Scales, Elevator Machinery, Supplies and Fireproof Safes at Lowest Prices.

WRITE TO US.

AMERICAN SUPPLY CO.
1110 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

Elevator Machinery and Supplies

We carry a large stock and can fill orders promptly.

Grain Cleaning Machinery

We handle a full line and can give you a machine for any kind of work you want to do.

Roll Corrugating and Grinding

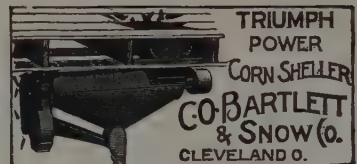
The best work—quick service.

Write us for Catalog and Prices on anything you need.

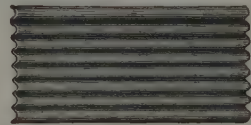
The Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Northwestern Agents for

Invincible Grain Cleaners,
Richardson Automatic Scales,
Richardson Grain Separators,
Knickerbocker Dust Collectors



We Are Large Manufacturers of
Steel Roofing, Corrugated Iron, Etc.



We furnish this material in large quantities for grain elevators all over the country. We also take contracts for doing this work complete.

SYKES STEEL ROOFING CO., Chicago, Ill.

Corn and Oat Tables

On Cards

Clark's Tables for wagon loads reduce any number of pounds of shelled corn, rye, flaxseed, ear corn and oats up to 4,000 pounds to bushels of 56, 70, 72, 75, 90 and 32, 33 and 35 pounds. Printed in two colors, on heavy bristol board. Can be hung up beside scale beam for use by weighman. Price, delivered, 50 cents.

Grain Dealers Co.

255 La Salle Street, - Chicago, Ill.

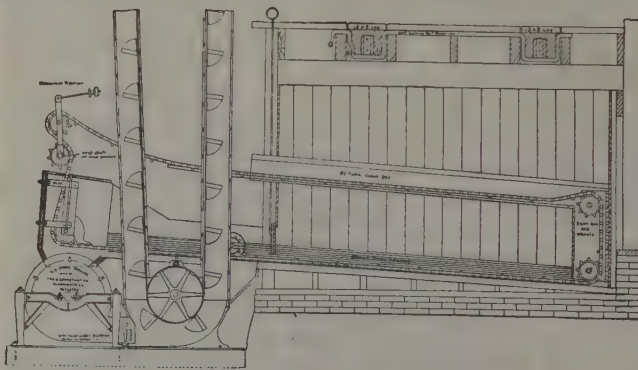
NO FIRM

who offers the

Atlas Car Mover

for \$3.75 can buy them from us at any price!

APPLETON CAR MOVER CO.
APPLETON, WIS.



Are You Building a New Elevator Or Remodeling an Old One?

In either case don't you see by the accompanying cut what a **HANDY** arrangement we offer you for handling grain?

A Self-locking Rail Dump, B. S. C. Chain Conveyor and Feeder to the Elevator Boot or to the **U. S. CORN SHELLE** which discharges directly into the Boot.

State particulars and we will tell you what this outfit would cost.

REPRESENTATIVES:

NOTH-SHARP-SOLO CO.,
CHICAGO

RELANCE CONSTR. CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

B. S. CONSTANT CO., Bloomington, Illinois

Grain Receiving Register

This book is designed to facilitate the work of the country grain man in keeping a record of wagon loads of grain received.

At top of the 11 columns are printed Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, and Remarks.

Each book has 100 pages, 8½ x 14 inches, and each page 40 lines, making each book contain spaces for records of 4,000 loads. The book is well printed and ruled on linen ledger paper, and substantially bound in extra heavy canvas covers. Order Form 12AA. Price \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Sales, Shipments and Returns

A book invaluable to the country grain shipper in keeping a detailed record of his sales, shipments and returns from each shipment made. Its use will save much time and book work. The pages are used double. The left-hand pages are ruled for information regarding **SALES and SHIPMENTS**; the right-hand pages for **RETURNS**. **SALES** column headings are Date, Amount Sold, Price, Grain, Terms. **SHIPMENTS** headings are Date, Car Number and Initial, Our Weights, In Bushels, Grade, Route, Rate. **RETURNS** headings are Destination Grade, Difference, Bushels, Over, Short, Gross Proceeds, Freight, Over, Short, Commissions, Other Charges, Total Charges, Net Proceeds, Drafts, Remarks.

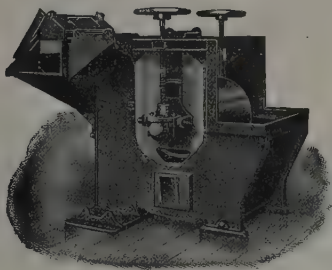
Each of its 152 pages of heavy linen ledger, is 10½ x 16½ inches contain lines, so that records of over 2,200 cars can be entered. Bound in heavy canvass.

Order Form 14AA. Price \$2.00.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.



NON-MIXING



NON-CHOKING

HALL SYSTEM

SIGNALING
DISTRIBUTOR

NON-CHOKABLE
RECEIVER (Boot)

THE LEG OF AN ELEVATOR

Including the Receiving and Distributing devices connected thereto, should be the best for efficiency and economy that can be had. Any kind of power will do, if it is powerful enough. Any kind of building will do, that is grain tight and rain tight. But when you handle the products you buy and pay for you want to do it right, or it soon counts against you.

Digging out a "choked boot" and repairing mutilated cups and belts—separating grain that is mixed in distribution, or standing "dockage" for it at destination, is all an actual waste of time and money. These items will always be incidental to your business unless you install our devices.

ONE OR BOTH SENT ON TRIAL

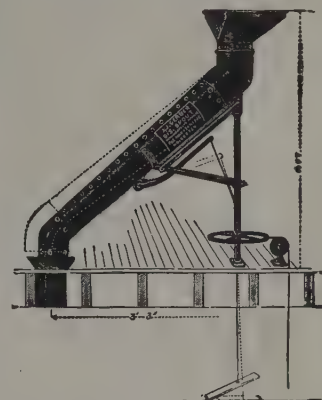
SEND FOR
BOOKLETS

HALL DISTRIBUTOR CO.

222
First Nat. Bank Bldg.
Omaha, Neb.

Good Spouts Reasonable Prices

That is what you get when you buy the GERBER IMPROVED No. 2 DISTRIBUTING SPOUT. Can be operated from working floor.



Prevents mixing of grain. It's like trading dollars when you buy this spout for you get full value for every cent spent. I make a specialty of Elevator and mill spouting. Write for particulars.

J. J. GERBER
MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

Quotation Record

Is sheets of bond paper ruled to facilitate keeping a daily record of the market prices of options on 'Change. Each sheet or chart is headed "Board of Trade Quotations for the Week Commencing Monday—190—". Each sheet has twelve columns provided for different options, four for Wheat, four for Corn and four for Oats; also spaces for the market on each at 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 and 12:30 and the close, as well as the closing price the previous week.

As a handy reference record of market prices it has no equal. Each sheet is 9 1/2 x 9 1/2 inches and has spaces for one week's record. The sheets are put up in blocks of sixty—a year's supply. Order Form 97A, price 75 cents.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
255 La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

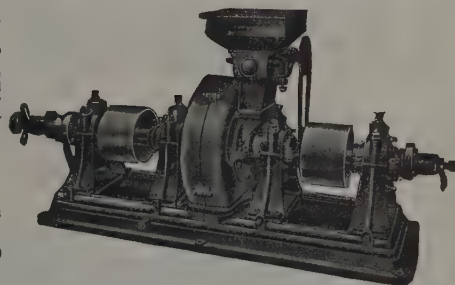
Your Profits

at the end of the year are shown by the amount of cash you have. You will find the feed grinding end of your business very profitable if you have a

Monarch Feed Mill

Let us prove it to you by sending you one on trial. **WRITE US**

SPROUT, WALDRON & CO
P. O. 260, MUNCY, PA.



Grain Dealers Supply Co.

322 4th Ave. South
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

**Sells Machinery
for Elevators and
Mills**

WRITE FOR PRICES

**Avery Automatic Scales
Gasoline Engines**

Watch for Our April Bargain Sheet



EASY TO HANDLE

*Willford's Light-running
Three-roller Mills*

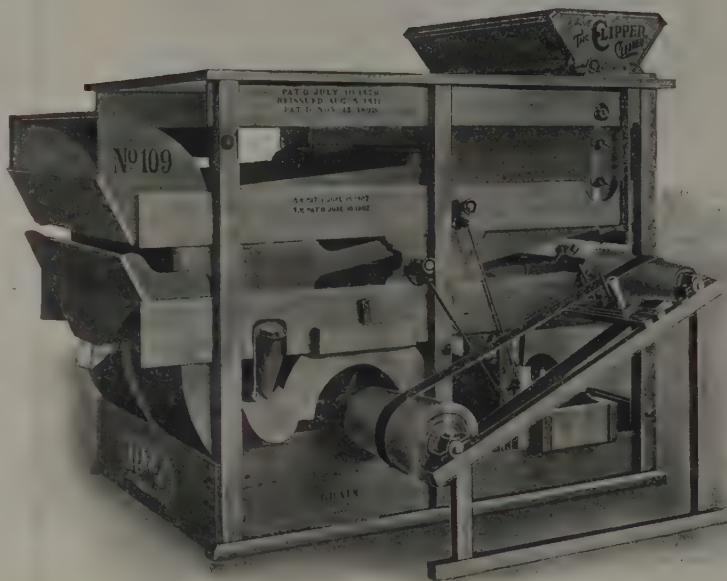
Are not only easy to handle, but grind the most feed for power consumed of any feed grinder made. Send for circulars and prices.

Willford Manufacturing Co., 303 So. Third St., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The "Clipper" Grain & Flax Cleaners

THE No. 109 CLEANER shown in cut is especially well adapted to handling Northwestern grain and flax. It has four screens in the shoe, a sand screen, grade screen and two scalper screens which is very important in handling flax. It has Traveling Brushes on the two lower screens to keep them from clogging, insuring perfect screen work. We furnish a large assortment of screens for handling grain and flax, also separating flax from mustard, oats from wheat, etc. It is equipped with our Air Controller which regulates the air blast to the finest point.

It requires a small amount of power.



A. T. Ferrell & Co.

Saginaw, Mich.

A NEW MACHINE FOR SMALL ELEVATORS

Class "A" "Western" Warehouse Combined Cleaner and Sheller

Two Fans, Duplex Shaker, Simple, Strong,
Durable, Perfect Work and
Largest Capacity



PATENTED

Made in 3 Sizes, Capacities 400 to 1500 bushels per hour.

Write for catalog and discounts to

The "A" class Combined Sheller and Cleaner is to supply a demand for a larger combined machine than has heretofore been built. This machine has duplex shake, which prevents it from shaking the building, two fans (a blast and suction) the riddles being kept free with the blast fan while the suction fan does the cleaning. The dust from the blast fan is caught by the suction and all blown to dust room or out of building as desired, thus preventing dust in the room where machine is situated. The machine is in all respects a most excellent one and will give splendid results.

NOTE—This machine will be built with fan and discharge on opposite side to that shown if desired and may be run either right or left.

UNION IRON WORKS, DECATUR ILLINOIS

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED as mgr. of eltr. line or as traveling solicitor. 10 yrs. experience. Address H. C. N., Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED as traveling solicitor. Iowa territory preferred. Experience, references. Address Ada, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—By young married man, with 14 years experience in grain and elevator business, a position as manager or supt. of good plant. Address Bel, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED: Position as grain buyer in some small country station or to work in elevator or cleaning house. 1 yr. experience. Address J. C., Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED: By young man as buyer and manager in country elevator, 8 years experience in grain business. Can give good references. Address L. C., Box 20, Lamont, Iowa.

POSITION WANTED as bookkeeper and general office man by married man 25 years of age, steady, temperate, five years experience. Prefer location in Illinois. Address Os., Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED as manager or grain buyer. Experience as grain buyer of all kinds of grain. Sober and industrious. Steady, temperate and honest. Best of reference. Can handle gas engine also. Preference Western Ohio or Eastern Ind. Address Fort, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—As buyer and office man, good country station. Six years in last place. Best of references. Married. Address William Plowright, Blandinsville, Illinois.

HELP WANTED.

WANT A GOOD MAN with some experience in running elevator machinery and to help about the yard and cement block machine. Married man preferred. Must give good reference. John Butzer, Hillsdale, Ill.

PARTNERS WANTED.

LOOKING for Partner with some capital to increase line of eight country elevators. Address Partner, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MILLS FOR SALE.

MILL STOCK FOR SALE. 200 shares of stock, to increase capital of an established and profitable milling business. For particulars address Moran Milling Co., Lamar, Mo.

FOR SALE: Four stand Roller Mill, with corn and chop burrs. Mill well located and doing good business. Also nice 12 room residence and eight acres of land. Address Box 75, Limestone, Tenn.

FOR SALE—100 bbl. mill and 15000 bu. elevator in live central Indiana town. Good coal business in connection. Mill doing thriving business at present. Good reason for selling. Address Lamb, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

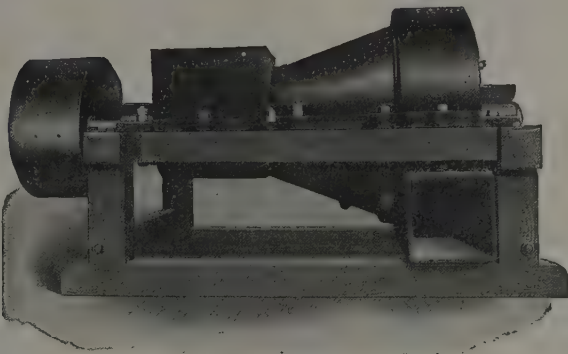
125 BBL. MILL IN SOUTH DAKOTA for sale. 25,000 iron clad warehouse in connection. Located in fine wheat country. Good reasons for selling. A money maker. Address H. Poehler Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

FLOUR MILL—200 barrel, first class plant, cheap fuel, good shipping facilities. Has elevator capacity of forty thousand bushels. Well established business, located in Garden of Manitoba. \$10,000 cash required, balance arranged. Grand opportunity. Canadian Business Exchange, Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

FOR SALE



For particulars see "Elevators" For Sale columns of this Journal.



Patent Pending.

The Philip Smith Mfg. Co.

SIDNEY, OHIO

Manufacturers of a Complete Line of

Machinery

Cleaners, Heads, Boots, Conveyors, Pulleys & Sprockets

The New Ohio Corn Sheller CHAIN DRAG FEEDER

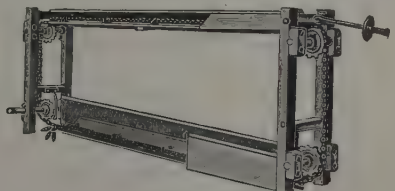
Right and Left Hand Over Discharge.
Right and Left Hand Under Discharge. Screw Feed Knockers.

HEAVIEST BUILT SHELLE

SIZES: 300 TO 1,400 BUSHEL PER HOUR

All ready to install, with cast iron lining in bottom box.

ANY
Length,
Most
Complete



Motion reversed by gears when ordered.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

NEW 16,000 bushel house for sale. Price \$5,000. Address W. E. Hastings, Autwine, Okla.

FOR SALE—Two Elevators, Central Western Illinois. Best of competition. Address L. T. M., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

AN UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR in best territory in Ohio on Big 4. Invite investigation. Address I. C. U., Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TWO OKLAHOMA elevators for sale; in good repair and doing good business. For terms address Rett, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK business for sale. Good paying business for the man who understands both lines of trade. Address Arthur Boyle, Plainview, Ill.

FOR SALE: Large capacity, well equipped grain and bean elevator. If price don't suit make us reasonable offer. J. F. Cartwright Co., Davison, Mich.

NEARLY NEW elevator in Iowa, handling oats, corn and hay, with good side business for sale. Address Win, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A 60,000 bu. modern up-to-date elevator in town of 800. One good competitor. Station handles 500,000 annually. Address J. M. Maguire, Campus, Ill.

FOR SALE or exchange for good farm land, terminal transfer and cleaning grain elevator at Kansas City, Mo. Address De, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Two modern elevators with Fairbanks Engines and well equipped. Capacity 20,000 each. Located in southern Minn. Address L. Box 48, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

FOR SALE: 12,000 bushel elevator in southern Nebr. on C. R. I. & P. Ry. Handles 100,000 yearly. Price \$3,500. Address V. B. S., Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE, 10,000 bu. capacity. Scales, new office, coal sheds and modern nine room cottage nearly new. Price \$5,000. Address M. W. Lewis, Grainfield, Kans.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE—Minnesota \$2,000, North Dakota \$2,000, South Dakota \$5,200, Iowa \$3,000, Minnesota \$1,500. These houses are doing a good business and are worth investigating. O. M. Myers, 210 Flour Exchange Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

NEARLY NEW ELEVATOR, over 40,000 capacity, with new 20 H. P. gasoline engine. Only elevator in town, and fine location. A great chance for some one as owner has other business and will sell at a bargain. Write M. K. Hammond, Stockton, Ills.

CONTROLLING INTEREST in an up-to-date elevator for sale. Have roll for grinding feed and chop. Also corn cribs, coal house and warehouse for storing hay. This plant is a money maker. Good reason for selling. Will also sell my modern 6 room residence. Address Eldi, Box 10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE: On account of ill health, a grain elevator, lumber yard, wood and coal, cement sidewalk, supplies; a splendid opportunity. Address H. F. Battermann & Co., Palatine, Ill.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for a small farm, an elevator located in north-eastern Ind. Doing a good business. Write for full particulars. Address Bargain, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR on Wabash Ry. in St. Joseph Co., Ind., for sale. Capacity 10,000 bus.; no competition; good business and in center of good grain country. Bargain if taken soon. W. B. Calvert, South Bend, Ind.

25,000 BU. ELEVATOR at Hobart, Okla., for sale. Steam outfit. Well located. Cleaners, grinders, corn shellers, etc., in good condition. Would trade for good farm. Address Chas. A. Goodwin, Clinton, Okla.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Elevator property in town of 1,100. Handling 250,000 bu. annually. No competition. Or will exchange for cheaper elevator property. Address James M. Maguire, Campus, Ill.

GRAIN, COAL & IMPLEMENT business for sale. Elevator 35,000 capacity. Only implement business in town. One other small elevator. North central Iowa. Address Les, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A 15,000 bu. cribbed elevator, town of 800. One good competitor. Coal, flour and feed trade. Good location on Big 4 in Central Ind. Good corn and oats country. Address S. S., Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

IF you are wanting to purchase a large or small mill or a good elevator in Kansas, Oklahoma or Nebraska, write me, as I have a list of good properties for sale. C. E. R. Winthrop, Room No. 404, Sedgwick Block, Wichita, Kan.

TWO FIRST CLASS ELEVATORS for sale in North Dakota; good business; large territory; no farmers or independent elevators at these towns. Can be bought very reasonable. Address Berg, Box 1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE—We have a large list of extra good bargains in elevators in first-class locations, doing good business. Write for prices, terms and descriptions, giving location you prefer. Iowa Mill & Elevator Brokers, Independence, Iowa.

FOR SALE—We have for sale in Western Oklahoma, seven elevators located on the Rock Island in best wheat growing belt. Will sell for one-third cash, remainder one and two years, notes secured. Southern Elevator Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.

A LINE of 12 country elevators in the neighborhood of Sioux Falls are doing as good a business as any house in this part of the country. Will sell singly or in a bunch as buyers may wish. Reason for selling, we are going out of business. The line is first class in every way and any one wanting elevators will do well by looking these houses over. Address Box 693, Sioux Falls, S. D.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Elevators handling from 100,000 bu. up to 400,000 bu. annually, located in good towns in Illinois and western Indiana. Write, phone or best of all come and see me. Have long list of satisfied purchasers. James M. Maguire, Campus, Ill.

WILL EXCHANGE for good land a 50,000 bu. elevator handling from 260,000 to 300,000 bu. annually. Very modern and well equipped to handle grain. Cost over \$15,000. No competition. Small town in a good grain country. Address James M. Maguire, Campus, Ill.

MINNEWAUKAN, N. D., 15,000 bu. eltr., feed mill, wood yard, coal sheds, Wood saw on private property; seven lots, R. R. tracks in yard with fine residence in heart of city; do \$100,000 business each year. Consideration \$8,000. Chas. S. McGlenn, Minnewaukan, N. D.

ELEVATOR, etc., for sale. If handled in a business like way this property will net you from 40 to 50% annually. Don't make inquiry unless you are looking for a high grade Ohio plant. All buildings practically new. Address C. I. L., Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE: New elevator with coal and livestock business in one of the best new towns of Oklahoma, formerly Indian Territory. Finest corn section in the southwest. 100,000 bushels business this year, should double next year. Price \$7,000. Address Nor, Box 12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SMALL CAPITAL man, or beginner in grain business. An elevator, grain, hay and retail business at Westerville, Ohio. 2,500 town, 12 miles N. Columbus, \$1,000. Address John A. Rice, Broker, Frankfort, Ind., or widow of deceased owner, Mrs. W. C. Whitney, Westerville, Ohio.

ELEVATOR AND FEED MILL. Exclusive grain, seed, hay, feed and coal business in a live town in northern Indiana. Good surrounding country; general farming population, German descent. 2 R. Rs. Good reason for selling. Business good for \$80,000 annually. Address D. A. P., Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE: 100,000 bu. capacity, doing business of about 500,000 bushels a year. Located in best grain district of western Indiana, on the Chicago & E. Ill. railroad, about 100 miles from Chicago. The plant has first class equipment and is in perfect order. Write for full description and particulars. Address Nile, Box 1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OHIO ELEVATOR for sale. Capacity 15,000 bu., property includes big hay barn, corn crib, office and stable for horses. Business averages from 75 to 100,000 bu. The plant is only 4 blocks from center of town, the population of which is 9,000. One of the most profitable parts is the retail flour and feed business, handle most everything the farmer needs and incidentally furnish a big amount to the different factories located in our place as well as to the citizens. Terms half cash, balance time. No trade. This is a profitable and money making business. Reason for selling, am getting too old to take care of things as they ought to be. Address Weg, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—75,000 bushel elevator at Willmar, Minn., division point Great Northern Railway. Is fully equipped both as receiving and cleaning house. Ample power, four legs, car puller, power shovels, and all machinery necessary for the cleaning and handling of all kinds of grain. Duluth Elevator Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE—3 elevators on R. I. in western Iowa, 2 with lumber yards, all with coal. 7 on M. & St. L. between Des Moines and Ruthven, taken together as good if not the best small line in the state. May consider Iowa improved farms for part. Answer L. B. 1055, Des Moines, Iowa.

ELEVATOR, 40,000 bushel capacity and 100 bbl. flour mill in good live North Dakota town; plant can show big business during operation; built in 1905; 12 horse gasoline engine in elevator, 60 horse steam in mill; located joining and must be sold together. Have good reasons for selling. Will consider trade for N. D. land. Splendid opening for right party, terms on application. Address Remboldt, Olsen & Weixel, Medina, N. D.

FOR SALE or trade. Three elevators at two stations on I. C. R. R. Best stations in Central Illinois. One station capacity two elevators 110,000 bu. part ear and part shelled cribs 6,000 bu. We handle 450,000 bu. annually. Other station capacity 30,000 bu. and handle 125,000 bu. annually. Best competition at larger station and none at other. All buildings in best of condition. Good churches and schools. Reasons for selling, other business. Will trade for Illinois land or can give time on half. Address Hac, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

A SNAP for a grain man, two Oklahoma elevators for sale located on the K. C. M. & O. RY. in one of the best grain sections of the state, capacities 10,000 and 1,200 bus. One located in a county seat town, good place to live, both houses can be run from this place. Elevators well equipped and in good working order. I own ground upon which they are located. Good competition, no scrapping. More grain will be grown and shipped from these points each year. Now is the time to get in and grow with the community, the business will increase each year. Good chance to add side lines. Price for both \$8,500. For full particulars as to business done, profits and reason for selling write Lahoma, Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

DUPLICATING SCALE TICKET BOOK

No. 62, is designed especially for country dealers who use scale tickets. It is a book 9x12 inches, check bound in heavy board covers. It contains 200 sheets, 100 white perforated sheets being interleaved with 100 manila sheets. On one side of the white sheets are printed 8 scale tickets, each ticket being printed, ruled and spaced for the following information: Date; Box of; Price per Cwt; Price per Bu.; Driver on, Off; Gross; Tare and Net Lbs.; Net Bus.; Weigher. It is intended that a sheet of carbon shall be placed between the white and manila sheets, so that altho the weigher tears out a ticket and gives to each driver, he retains a facsimile of each scale ticket given out, 800 tickets in each book, Price \$1.25.

Grain Dealers Company,
255 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS WANTED.

WANTED to trade for a good elevator. F. P. Hawthorne, McPherson, Kans.

WILL BUY AN ELEVATOR in Ohio or Indiana. Send description to box 202, DeGraff, Ohio.

WANTED—To buy elevator that will handle 200,000 or more per annum. Address Lock Box 15, Wellsburg, Ia.

WANT TO BUY an elevator in central or eastern Nebr. or northern Kans. Must show good business and be in good country. Address Chitwood & Chittick, Riverton, Neb.

WANTED to trade good new stock of mdse., store building and residence for elevator in good grain locality, Kansas preferred, or would buy for cash if a bargain. No agents need answer. Mann Merc. Co., Densmore, Kans.

ELEVATOR WANTED, lease or buy, good condition, capacity 12,000 to 16,000 bu., with feed mill showing good business in Wis. Give price, full description and particulars in first letter. Address Cal, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADDRESS WANTED of H. H. Churchill of the Churchill Grain Co., St., Louis, Mo. Have communication for him. Address Hill, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

BUY LAND—\$5.00 cash and \$5.00 per month buys 10 acres of good fruit and farming land right in the oil region of Texas, chance for oil under the 10 acres you buy, showing is good. Price, \$20.00 per acre. Title warranted. Frank Thoms, 910½ Preston Ave., Houston, Texas.

"WE ARE WELL PLEASED with Coon Bros. cold air grain dryer. We dried 23 cars of corn, such as was raised this crop. Returns were 1 sample, 3 No. 4 and 19 No. 3. Its work is also good on hot corn and off grade wheat or oats. Frank Kelly Grain Co., Frankfort, Ind." John A. Rice, state agent, Frankfort, Ind.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT: On favorable terms a well located line of country grain elevators in Illinois; gasoline engine equipment. Good territory. Good shipping facilities. Address D. H., Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TO LET—A mill and elevator located in the city of Worcester, Mass., on the tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad; area three floors and a basement about 40x60, three floors about 40x30; bin capacity for about 40,000 bushels; equipped with shafting mills, bucket elevators, platform elevator, reel and scales. Steam or electric power can be supplied; has milling-in-transit privilege; situated in the heart of the city; four minutes walk from Union Station and ten minutes walk from City Hall; has done a large business. Price of rental \$250 a month. A quick capital of \$25,000 essential. A partner could possibly be furnished. The city of Worcester contains 130,000 people and is the second city in size in Mass. It is a manufacturing center of a high order and possesses social, artistic and educational advantages unsurpassed in any city in the country. Apply to I. S. Whiting, 570 Rutherford Ave., Boston, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO TIME FOR TRIFLERS but to buyers who mean business: we will get you the best elevator bargains in the great corn belt. John A. Rice, Elevator Brokerage, Frankfort, Ind.

SECOND-HAND

Shellers, Cleaners, Clippers, Scales, Feed Mills, Steam Engines, Rollers, Gasoline Engines, Belting, Buckets, Conveyors or any other elevator machinery can be bought or sold quickly by placing an ad. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
OF CHICAGO.
COSTS 15 CENTS PER LINE.

THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHERS

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

255 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—In order that I may profit by the experience of others in the grain trade, please send me the *Grain Dealers Journal* on the 10th and 25th of each month. Enclosed find One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Name of firm.....

Capacity of Elevator.....

Post Office.....

bus.

State.....

ENGINES FOR SALE.

GASOLINE engines for sale, 10 h.p. Temple Pump Co., 15th Place, Chicago.

FOR SALE: One 40 H. P. Gasoline engine in good condition. Address W. H. VanderHeyden, Ionia, Mich.

TAKEN IN TRADE—FOR SALE CHEAP: 1 44 H. P. Howe Gasoline Engine. Gregory Electric Co., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE: One 20 H. P. Horizontal Fairbanks, Morse Gas engine. Address The Eagle Belting Co., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE: One 22 H. P. Fairbanks Morse Co. gasoline engine in good running order. Can see in operation. Cheap. Address George M. Malsbary, Darlington, Ind.

FOR SALE several gasoline or gas engines from 5 h. p. to 50 h. p., various makes, quick shipments and satisfactory warranty. We also have stock of steam engines and boilers. Address South St. Louis Foundry, No. 7514 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE: 12 H. P. and 16 H. P. White Stationary gasoline engines; 20 H. P. 4 cylinder marine engine; 15 H. P. steam engine and boiler on skids; 12x8½x10 duplex Worthington steam pump. All in excellent condition. Address Enterprise Machine Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

GAS ENGINES FOR SALE.

22 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse.

16 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse.

12 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse.

8 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse.

20 H.P. Otto.

8 H.P. Otto.

10 H.P. Ohio.

25 H.P. Columbus.

10 H.P. Webster.

Also fifty engines of smaller sizes and all makes. A. H. McDonald, 36 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.**FOR SALE.****ENGINES AND BOILERS.**

Engines—Corliss, Automatic and Throtting, all sizes from 1 to 500 H. P. Boilers—Horizontal, Portable and Vertical, all sizes from 1 to 200 H. P. Pumps, Heaters, Tanks, Saw Mill and General Machinery.

Write for our prices on your requirements.

The Randle Machinery Co.
1748 Powers St. Cincinnati, O.

SCALES FOR SALE.

SCALES for elevators and mills; lowest prices. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago.

THE BEST heavy scales for grain dealers. Government Standard Scale Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

SCALES of all kinds repaired rebuilt, tested and sealed. Elevator and mill scales our specialty. All work guaranteed. Address Young Bros., 1 Bridge St., Toledo, Ohio.

STANDARD SCALES for mill and elevator purposes. Steel frames for all standard make of scales. We meet every requirement of the best of the grain trade. Standard Scale & Mfg. Co., 601 East Court Ave., Des Moines, Ia.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE: Invincible and Monitor Oat clippers, No. 4½ and No. 2½ Western combined shellers and cleaners. Write for particulars and best prices. A. S. Garman Co., Akron, O.

MACHINES WANTED.

WANTED: A small size Monitor or Eureka Seed Cleaner, must be in good condition. Address R. S. Stall & Co., Thorntown, Ind.

ENGINES WANTED.

WILL TRADE 20 H. P. Electric Motor, good as new, for 20 or 22 H. P. Gasoline Engine, either new or second-hand. Address Sheets & Paul, Botkins, Ohio.

WANTED a three or four horse power gasoline engine to run a Portable Ear Corn Loader and Dump. Engine must be in good repair, cheap and ready for work. Name kind, size, price and years in service, quick. Address Brandt & Pollock, Middle Point, Ohio.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE: 1 Doriots Automatic flour or grain scale. 1 Dutton Automatic grain scale No. 3. 1 Philip Smith corn sheller and cleaner combined. Capacity 350 to 400 bushels per hour. Address The New Milling Co., Greenfield, Indiana.

FOR SALE: two two-compartment Greiner moisture testers for gas, with glass flasks, etc. Used not to exceed six times. Price complete, \$25.00 each f. o. b. Chicago. Address Hess Warming & Ventilating Co., 907 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY'S ELECTRICAL & STEAM POWER EQUIPMENT.

1-25 KW Northern 230 volt generator and 10x10 Buffalo Forge vertical engine.

1-100 KW 125 volt G. E. generator and tandem compound Ideal engine, completely overhauled, and new at A. L. Ide & Co.'s shops, Springfield, Ill.

1-250 KW G. E. 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2200 volt generator direct connected to cross compound Buckeye engine, 200 RPM.

1-400 K W G. E. 260 volt generator and Williams tandem compound engine, speed 140 RPM.

Corliss Engines, Automatic Engines, Motors, Boilers, Pumps, Heaters, Condensers, etc. Power Equipment Co., 1102 Fisher Bldg., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

WANTED a stand of elevators, head and boot complete, 100 feet of 15 inch belting with buckets 14x7 in. Must be in good condition. W. D. Rapp & Son, Sabina, Ohio.

BUYERS AND SELLERS

of grain elevators. You can make your wants known quickly by advertising in the "Elevators for Sale and Wanted" columns.

BUYERS OF SALVAGE GRAIN**Salvage Grain Wanted**

I buy and sell damaged malt, flaxseed and salvage grain of all kinds.

WM. B. GALLAGHER

72 Pearl Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SEEDS WANTED.

SEED OATS WANTED; car lots. Early Oats preferred. Pape & Loos, Quincy, Ill.

CLOVER SEED wanted—Medium and Mammoth. Send samples. C. C. Norton's Sons, Greenfield, Ohio.

WANTED—Red, Alsike and Mammoth Clovers, Timothy and Millet seeds. J. G. Peppard, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—German, Siberian and Dakota Millet, Cane and Kaffir in car lots or less. Beardless Barley. Archias' Seed Store, Sedalia, Mo.

WE ARE in the market for Clover, Alfalfa, Millet, Cane Seed. If any to offer send samples and quote prices. Younkerman Seed Co., Council Bluffs, Ia.

SEEDS WANTED: Medium, Mammoth and alsike clovers. Send samples, and price on 50 to 100 bu. at once. Must be first class seed. Geo. A. Findley, Grimes, Ia.

WE BUY Medium, Mammoth or Alsike Clover, Amber Cane, Timothy, Hungarian, German Millet, Speltz, Grain screenings and grain for chicken feed, popcorn, etc., in car lots or less. The Kelly Co., Seed merchants, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE FOLLOWING SEEDS WANTED: Orange, Amber and Red Top Cane, Red and White Kaffir Corn, Big German Millet, Alfalfa, Jerusalem corn, Beardless Barley. Send samples and quote prices sacked in new 10 oz. Burlap bags, delivered. Texas Seed & Floral Co., Dallas, Tex.

SEEDS WANTED: We are now buying Millet, Clover, Timothy, Hungarian, Sugar Cane, Milo Maize, Buckwheat, White Oats, Jerusalem Corn, Brazilian Flour Corn, Blue Grass, Red Top, Bromus, Broom Corn, Speltz, Sweet Corn, etc. Quote with samples of what you have to offer. H. W. Buckbee, Rockford, Illinois.

COTTON SEED MEAL FOR SALE.

COTTON SEED MEAL for sale. We are manufacturers. Can quote low prices on best grades. Chickasha Cotton Oil Co., 136 L. S. Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

Do You Want

The grain trade news? Then subscribe for the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL. Twice each month for \$1.50 per year.

The Toledo Salvage Co.

Buyers of
OFF GRADES and
SALVAGE GRAIN

Toledo, - - - Ohio

SEEDS FOR SALE.

HOME GROWN clover and timothy seed for sale. E. W. Miller & Co., Casey, Iowa.

ALFALFA SEED. 100% pure, send for samples. Address The Nebraska Seed Company, Omaha, Nebr.

GRASS SEED, Seed Grain, Onion Sets, Cow Peas, etc., for sale. D. I. Bushnell & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

YELLOW DENT SEED CORN \$1.00 per bu. Supply limited. Branch Grain & Seed Co., Martinsville, Ind.

KANSAS GROWN Alfalfa and other grass and field seeds for sale. Address J. G. Peppard, Kansas City, Mo.

REID'S YELLOW DENT SEED CORN for sale. Premiums offered. Send for catalog. J. C. Harvey, Red Oak, Iowa.

SEED CORN and seed oats for sale. Choice and carefully selected. For sample and price address The Gale Bros. Co., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE: If in the market for Kaffir Corn, get our prices. Quality good. Address The A. R. Clark Grain Co., Wichita, Kansas.

MANDSCHEURI SEED BARLEY for sale. Only 300 bus. on hand. Write for sample and prices. Theo. Sexauer, Ames, Sta. A, Ia.

WHITE RUSSIAN Seed Oats. Choice Yellow Dent and Leaming Seed Corn for sale. Ask for samples. Fields & Slaughter, Sioux City, Iowa.

NEW CROP ALFALFA SEED, Kansas-grown, acknowledged the best, for sale. Ask for samples and prices. Kansas Seed House, Lawrence, Kansas.

SEED OATS—North Dakota grown, in car lots or less. Heavy, clean and bright. Also Timothy seed in car lots. Fargo Seed House, Fargo, N. D.

MISSOURI AND IOWA ear and shelled corn for sale every day in the year, also Iowa and Missouri seed corn. R. W. Taylor & Co., Runnells, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Minnesota Grown Timothy and Clover Seed, Wheat, Oats and Barley, also Montana grown Alfalfa Seed. Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

CLOVER. Send for samples and prices. All field seeds handled. If you have seeds for sale send us samples. Pop Corn a specialty. The Weber Seed Co., Box 30, Peoria, Ill.

SEED CORN: Reid's Yellow Dent and Griffiths Early Dent corn to offer. Corn all grown in Putnam Co., Ill. Write for circular and prices. W. G. Griffith, McNabb, Ill.

SEED CORN FOR SALE: Cattle King, Farmer's Interest, Reed's Yellow Dent and Early Leaming. Write for catalog and price list. W. W. Vansant & Sons, Farragut, Iowa.

WE HAVE as follows: Yellow Dent and America's Pride seed corn \$1.50 per bu. ear, or \$1.25 shelled. Also the big yellow oats at 60c per bu. Recleaned timothy seed \$2 per bu. Sacks included at above prices. We sell as wholesale dealers only. Yost & Sherrick, Libertyville, Ia.

SEEDS FOR SALE.

WHITE WHEAT and Utah Alfalfa seed for sale. If in need of either, write or telegraph Sam Williamson, Salt Lake City, Utah.

MOORE'S EUREKA & REID'S YELLOW DENT ear seed corn for sale. Practically perfect in germination. \$3.00 per bu.; sacks free. Send for samples. C. Moore & Son, Kellerton, Iowa.

INDIANA SEED OATS: Will your light weight oats do for seed? Heavy seed oats mean larger yields and more for you to handle. We have them choice and heavy. Fox & Davis, Tipton, Ind.

SEEDS FOR SALE: Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, seed oats, seed corn. Let us know your wants. We will send samples and price. Schisler-Corneli Seed Co., 813 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

SEED CORN FOR SALE: Johnson County White and Reid's Yellow Dent. Known thruout the country as good, honest seed corn. Write today for prices. Address Wm. S. Hedden, Taylorville, Ill.

ALFALFA SEED. Our stocks will stand any inspection or any test which you wish to give them. We would be glad to have you send samples to the Department of Agriculture for their test. J. E. Wing & Bros., Box B., Mechanicsburg, Ohio

HAY WANTED.

HAY AND STRAW WANTED. Correspond with us. T. D. Randall & Co., 92 Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.

HAY WANTED: Quotations on Choice No. 1 and No. 2 in large and medium bales. Will advance 95% of the purchase price. Isaié Laplante, Fall River, Mass; Boston Rate.

POPCORN WANTED.

POPCORN—Those having this commodity for sale submit 4 oz. sample with lowest price, shelled, cleaned and sacked, any track. Bradshaw Co., 286 Greenwich St., New York.

GRAIN FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Oats and corn in car lots. Ask for quotations. Buckland Mfg. Co., Buckland, Ohio.

FOR CHOICE Kansas Milling Wheat, either "Turkey" or the ordinary "Hard" variety, Kaffir Corn or Cane Seed, write The Western Grain Co., Wichita, Kan.

1,000 bu. more or less ear corn. Early variety, well matured. Rich yellow deep grain, test 97% germination, name America's Pride. Would be a good corn for Northern Market. Also several tons Clover Hay and Tangled Rye Straw. W. B. Yost, Libertyville, Iowa. Willow Brook Farm, R. R. No. 1.

GRAIN WANTED.

WANTED—Shippers of grain, hay and mill feeds to quote. J. H. Neil & Co. Brokers, Nashville, Tenn.

NEW CROP buckwheat wanted. The flour for sale, also car good wheat screenings. Pape & Loos, Quincy, Ill.

BAGS FOR SALE.

NEW BURLAP BAGS made up promptly; bottom prices. We buy reliable second-hand bags, and carry all kinds in stock; get our prices. William Ross & Co., 59 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.

HAY FOR SALE.

ALL or any part of 100 cars each No. 1 & No. 2 Timothy hay; ask for prices. Model Milling Co., Celina, Ohio.

SEED

Our Standard A Clover, free from Buckhorn. Only Home Grown Seeds—1907 Crop. Also Alsike, Timothy and Alfalfa. : : : :

Write, Wire or Phone.

O. GANDY & CO.
South Whitley, Ind.

THE TOLEDO FIELD SEED CO. CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED

Consignments Solicited.
Send Us Your Samples.
ASK FOR OUR DAILY BIDS
TOLEDO, OHIO

SEED CORN

Our Goddard's "SILVER KING" White Dent won prizes (1907) wherever entered. It is a wonderful variety. We have other splendid kinds all Northern grown and tested. Also SEED OATS, SEED BARLEY, SEED FLAX, CLOVERS, TIMOTHY, etc. Garden and Flower Seeds. Get our catalog.

THE ADAMS SEED CO., 201 Water St., Decorah, Ia

KAFFIR KORN

J. R. TOMLIN GRAIN CO.

Kansas City - - - - - Missouri

THE ALBERT DICKINSON CO.

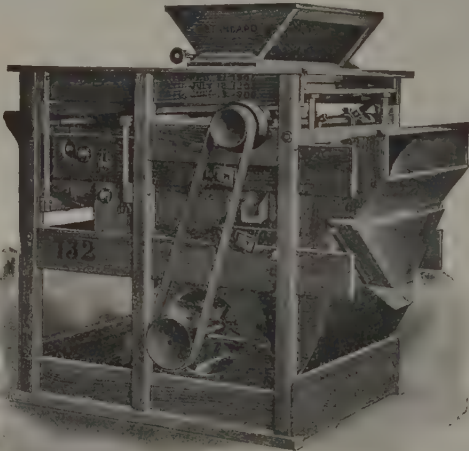
Clovers
Timothy
Flaxseed
Bromus inermis
Dwarf Essex Rape Seed
Main Office, CHICAGO, ILL.

SEEDS

Blue Grass
Orchard Grass
Millets, Hungarian
Redtop, Seed Corn
Peas, Beans, Bags, etc.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

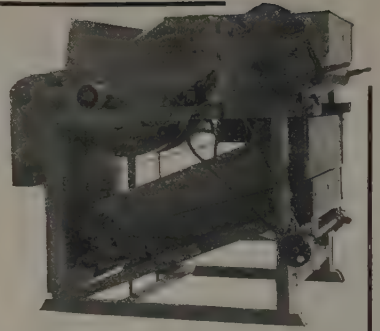
Standard Grain Cleaners

Require little power, take up a small amount of room, clean all kinds of grain and make the elevator man money every day. Machines are equipped with standard screen, grade screen and scalper screens for cleaning flax. The traveling brush keeps the screens from clogging and insures uniform and perfect work. Twelve sets of screens with each machine. For perfect work get a Standard Cleaner. It is fully guaranteed. Catalog upon request.



THE PRAME MFG. CO., Galion, Ohio

Invincible Compound Shake Dustless Corn and Grain Cleaner



This is a long name of a short machine that was built to meet the demands of the country elevator operator who desires to save time and make money.

It's a new make of an old reliable cleaner, two in one, that enables you to clean two kinds of grain, by changing from one to the other, without changing screens or stopping machine.

You can't help being interested for it was made for you. Install any place in elevator and it doesn't need to be braced. Stands still while in motion.

You write for more information about it then you'll send us an order.

Invincible Grain Cleaner Co. Silver Creek, N. Y.

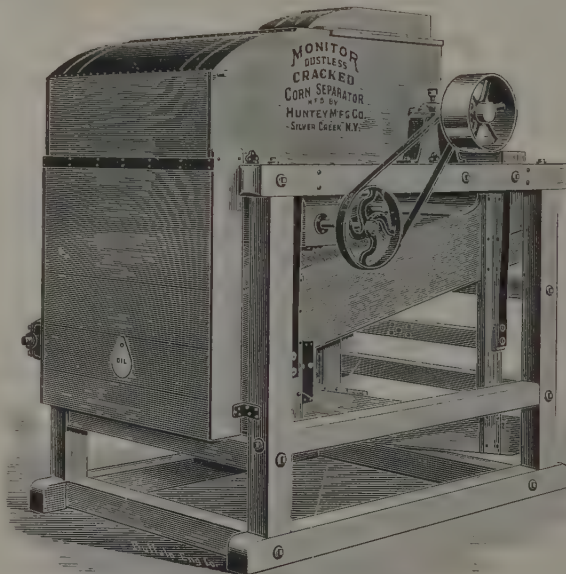
REPRESENTED BY

W. J. Scott, 512 Traders Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Phone Harrison 567.
Southwestern Office, 225 Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
C. L. Hogle, 5239 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

N. W. REPRESENTATIVES
Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

DO YOU HANDLE POULTRY FEED? If you do you should look into the merits of the Monitor Cracked Corn Separator.

THIS machine will free wheat, corn, clipped oats, barley, kaffir corn, etc, from flour, dust and chaff, and make an even and perfect separation.



THIS machine will perform results in one operation hitherto not secured except by two different processes. Anyone handling poultry feed should look into the merits of this machine without delay.

Our complete catalogue showing line of Oat Clippers, Separators, etc., will be sent upon request.

HUNTLEY MFG. CO. :: SILVER CREEK, NEW YORK
BRANCH OFFICES

302 Traders Building, Chicago, Ill., F. M. Smith, Agent.
316-318 4th Avenue, So. Minneapolis, Minn., A. F. Shuler, Agent.
121 Front Street, New York, N. Y., W. K. Miller, Agent.

Mississippi and 17th Sts., San Francisco, Cal., Berger-Carter Co., Pacific Coast Agts.
10 Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo., H. C. Drayer, Southwestern Agent.
S. J. McTiernan, St. Louis, Agent, Terminal Hotel.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Published on the
10th and 25th of Each Month
by the

Grain Dealers Company

255 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES S. CLARK,

Manager.

Subscription Rates

To United States, Canada and Mexico one year \$1.50; two years \$2.50.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year \$2.50; two years \$4.00.

A Red Wrapper on your Journal means your subscription has expired.

The Advertising

value of The Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching the progressive grain dealers and elevator men of the country is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in its columns tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms place your announcements in the leading Journal.

The rate for Advertisements in the "For Sale" and "Wanted" Departments is 15 cents per line for each insertion.

Letters

on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items and crop reports are always welcome.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Aug. 5, 1898, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under Act of March 3, 1879.



GOLD MARKS SIGNIFYING QUALITY OF CIRCULATION HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL BY THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY

CHICAGO, ILL., MARCH 10, 1908.

YOUR wagon scale needs careful watching lest its foundation be displaced as the ground thaws out.

THE grain cleaner which enables the shipper to raise the grade of his shipments soon returns its cost to him.

MIXED OATS would become a thing of the past in a couple of seasons if country elevator men would discriminate sharply against them.

EXERT yourself to see that your farmer patrons are supplied with good seed grain which will germinate and thereby promote his, as well as your own interest.

UNIFORM RULES governing the grading of grain are just as desirable as ever and the trade can not afford to drop the agitation in the behalf of this needed improvement.

MOISTURE TESTS of country roads by farmers endeavoring to market their grain during the last few weeks, in the Mississippi Valley, have been accompanied by unusual vociferation and "gnashing of teeth." Consequently, the grain movement from country stations has been light and the stocks of grain at terminal markets appreciably lowered.

ONE HUNDRED pound dockage for future shrinkage is still in vogue in a few markets, but the steal is gradually being discontinued even by its staunchest friends.

THE rapid increase in the number of automatic grain scales used by operators of country elevators shows conclusively that the trade was ready for a practical device for weighing grain shipments.

THE NUMBER of hold up bills presented for the consideration of some of the state legislatures now in session seems unusually large, but so few legislatures are in session the general public has less to occupy its attention.

SENTIMENT of the members of the Merchants Exchange, St. Louis, has been "Resolved" favorable to federal inspection. A number of influential firms, however, are against political serfdom as recorded in the Grain Trade News of this number.

COUNTRY elevator men who respond promptly to the requests from the different organizations or agencies working to promote the common interests of all engaged in the trade are doubly helpful. The procrastinator forgets even that which he wants to do.

ST. LOUIS receivers are expecting to "show the grain dealers a good time" at the National Ass'n's convention October 15, 16 and 17. Some enthusiasm over the coming meeting among the Western trade is already manifesting itself, altho the meeting is more than half a year away.

JUDGING from some shipments arriving in terminal markets a few shippers insist upon using old style out of date distributing spouts, which make a specialty of mixing grains to the detriment of the grain and the loss of the elevator operator. Cheap substitutes are the most expensive.

THE GOVERNMENT'S latest guess on farm reserves is in keeping with its previous guesses on the crops, and not in line with the views of dealers in a position to judge of the stocks of any section. If the statistical bureau could only have the \$250,000, which is annually wasted in the distribution of worthless seeds, the government crop reports would be of more value.

THE criminal laws of the United States, which no doubt will soon be revised and modified, will include a law, if the amendment of Senator Culberson of Texas is heeded, penalizing the improper giving out of information by government officials affecting the market value of products of the soil. Former officials indulging in the profitable past time of supplying government crop estimates in advance will be grieved by this unexpected precaution.

CORN continues to retain an unusually large percentage of moisture to the great surprise of dealers handling it in different sections of the country. Yet the experience of recent months has been a pleasing surprise for shippers who have dared to ship it. Few have suffered as a result of heating in transit. Of course the shipments have been delivered at destination promptly by most carriers.

THE CROP killers' chorus has circulated many rumors and reports regarding green bugs and Hessian flies in the Southwest during recent months, but our late reports from that section, lend no aid or give any promise of assistance in their market boosting scheme. The green bug has apparently given up the fight and no doubt it will be years before he again causes the grain growers of the Southwest any grief.

FREE WHEAT is much desired by exporting millers, who see in it an opportunity to increase our export flour trade. No doubt Canadian wheat will be needed to piece out our home demand some day, but at present the American farmers would be likely to protest most vigorously against the free admission of Canadian wheat, except it could be admitted on some plan for its being manufactured into flour for export.

RENTALS for elevator sites are becoming more and more expensive on some rights of way because the railroad companies want the money, and naturally grain dealers having plants along the greedy routes are buying sites adjacent. Seldom does the interest on their investment amount to as much as the rent asked by the railroad, no release is given railroad of liability for damages to elevator by sparks emitted by passing locomotives or by track-jumping trains and in case damage is done elevator owners can readily collect—which is quite different when elevator is on railroad right of way.

POOR SEED CORN is credited with costing the farmers of Iowa forty-five million dollars last year. A member of the State Board of Control, who claims to have been conducting experiments for the state institutions, has patiently figured it out to fractions and says he knows. No doubt the yield per acre, the quality and the aggregate crop would be greatly increased if the farmers could be induced to give more intelligent care to the selection of seed corn. In many cases the careless methods pursued are directly responsible for farmers shipping in corn, instead of having a surplus of good corn to ship out. The subject is one which directly affects country elevator operators as well as the farmers. The co-operation of both to bring about a general improvement and an increase in the crop will profit the entire community as well as the individuals directly at interest.

THE proposed restriction of trading in futures has resulted in sufficient investigation to impress trade meddlers that the effect of the closing of the grain exchanges would prove a boomerang, which would injure all commercial interests, as well as the farmer. The more they investigate, the less likelihood is there that any of the proposed bills will be enacted into laws. The country would profit greatly if all legislative bodies would enact laws placing a permanent check upon bucket-shop gamblers, but to forbid the dealing in grain futures would injure the producer and the consumer of those products more than any one else.

AN ASPIRATOR such as is now being attached to elevator boots and legs in different terminals is not very expensive, but the results attained by some are such as to make them a very profitable investment. Ordinarily they are given a speed to remove fine dust only. Recently two cars of bright oats were transferred thru a cleaning house and 450 pounds of fine dirt removed. The two cars of oats weighed about 90,000 pounds, making the shrinkage approximately one-half of one per cent. The oats were raised in grade and the market value improved two cents a bushel. The intelligent use of cleaners of any kind is profitable and the wonder is that shippers persist in paying freight on such enormous quantities of dirt every year.

SHIPPERS, who have found it next to impossible to collect for shortages occurring in grain shipments passing over two or more lines of railroad, will be pleased to know that United States District Judge Rogers in a decision handed down at Ft. Smith, Ark., recently sustained the constitutionality of Section N of the Hepburn act, which makes initial carriers responsible for the loss of shipments beyond their own lines. The decision was in a suit brought against the St. L. & S. F. Ry. for the value of a shipment lost after being delivered to a connecting carrier. In the past railroad companies have sought to escape liability for losses and damages due to carelessness on the part of their employees, and by shifting the responsibility from one to another have worn out the shipper who was trying to collect what was rightfully due him. The Hepburn act sought to remedy this trouble and place the responsibility where it belonged. It is next to impossible for shipper or receiver to determine which carrier is responsible for the loss or damage to freight, but it is a comparatively easy matter for carriers whose agents witness the movement of the freight thruout its entire course to prove who is responsible for the damage done. The law is a most just one and the decision upholding it will encourage shippers to demand the service they are entitled to from rail carriers.

TELEPHONE contracts for sale of grain should be quickly confirmed in writing by both parties as verbal contracts for amounts in excess of \$50 are binding in but few of the grain surplus states.

GRAIN BUYERS, who contracted corn from farmers, are experiencing almost as much difficulty in securing the fulfillment of their contracts as they did the fulfillment of their oats contracts. Farmers of many sections seem to have been greatly disappointed as to quantity of both crops, but that does not help out the other man to the contract. No doubt the farmers are sorely tempted to speculate in the matter of marketing their grain. If they insist upon doing so, they should be willing to place their contract in writing and to stand for all losses necessary in living up to the letter of their contract.

THE LIABILITY of rail carriers for grain destroyed by floods has again been upheld in the case of J. W. Smith & Co. versus the B. & O. R. R. for four car loads of oats destroyed at Pittsburg in March, 1907. The Railroad Company notified consignee of shipment's arrival, but before it could make delivery the grain was destroyed by the flood. Consignee claimed that the Railroad Company was duty bound to care for the property and brought suit for damages, which resulted recently in a verdict for \$2,712.98. Many other suits are pending against the same carrier. In fact, nearly every Pittsburg receiver is interested in suits against the B. & O. for damages growing out of the flood of a year ago. This is but a repetition of the experiences of grain dealers who had grain in cars at Kansas City during its great flood, when every carrier fought to escape its liability for damages due to their own neglect. Some escaped at that time, but the Pittsburg fighters seem to have better laws and more persistence on their side, hence the B. & O. will be expected to settle the losses.

CITY SCALES: BE VIGILANT.

Several cases have come to light during recent months wherein grain buyers who depended absolutely upon the weigh tickets of the "City Scales" have cleaned out their elevators and found a serious shortage. It is next to impossible to collect damages from a town or city and most of the sufferers will henceforth insist upon reweighing grain before paying for it.

Change of administration and change of weighmen, which so frequently occur in many country towns, are not conducive to correct weights or to the proper maintenance of scales in working order. The only safe course for the elevator man to pursue is to install a reliable scale for weighing grain into his elevator as well as into cars. Then will he be able to avoid paying for what he does not receive.

GRAIN GRADING SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY THE GRAIN TRADE.

The rules governing the grading of grain and the extensive system of classifying now in vogue in the different grain centers of this country have been the outgrowth of the grain dealers desire to sell grain according to quality. The rules of each center are designed especially to suit the trade or needs of the dealers at that center. The matter is one which interests principally those engaged in the trade. Few others have any interest in the grain or care to know what it grades.

There seems to be no demand for Uncle Sam to serve other lines of trade in the capacity of a paternalistic servant, and there is no good excuse for any one proposing that he so serve the grain trade. His services are not needed or wanted. If Uncle Sam were a large buyer of grain it would be all right for the government to inspect grain bót for its cavalry, but for it to attempt to classify grain for grain dealers, who give their entire time and study to the handling of grain and expect to continue in the grain business, it seems like conceited presumption. The members of the trade are far more competent to draft equitable rules which shall serve fairly all interests of the grain trade than any other body of men, and being interested in the business will be prompted by a desire to draft rules so as to promote trade.

If the Government is going into the general supervision and classification of everything we trade in, then why should it not classify hats as good, bad and indifferent, or apples or tomatoes, or for that matter, why not grade clothes? Everybody buys clothes, and everybody buys all cotton goods that are guaranteed to be "all wool." By undertaking the classification of clothing the Government would find employment for a much larger number of inspectors and serve a much larger number of people. We appreciate that the burden of any errors its inspectors would make would fall entirely on the buyers, just as in the recent case of Seymour Carter. The Government's error would have to be accepted as such and put up with. The Government has never been found to be infallible in anything and those who have suffered by the blunders of its servants have suffered at their own expense.

The shipper, who becomes dissatisfied with the grading of a federal inspector, would find his grain growing very hot long before he could get his appeal up to the most honorable Secretary of Agriculture. Appeal in nearly every case would mean ruin. Government officials always act according to rule. Judgment and common sense are not permitted to sway them from their path. The politicians have no business to interfere in any capacity with the grain trade and it is

not necessary for the trade to tolerate them where they have been established.

If the different committees at each grain center who have in charge the drafting of rules, the employment of inspectors and the consideration of appeals were made up of sellers, buyers and commission men, each having a representative on each committee, then would a higher efficiency be attained and more satisfactory service be rendered. The state inspection departments have no authority whatever to pass upon interstate grain shipments. The percentage of intrastate shipments to any grain center is not large enough to maintain existing state inspection departments.

FOREIGN BUYERS WOULD NOT GAIN THRU FEDERAL INSPECTION.

The alligator tears which the politicians continue to shed over the wrongs suffered by the foreign buyer of American grain are truly heartrending and the daily press without knowledge of trade conditions readily lends its support to the campaign of misrepresentation. From no other continent do European buyers get as good grain as from the American continent. European imports from other continents are bagged in the field together with all the dung within reach and every British mill grinding Indian or Russian wheat is equipped with an extensive wheat washing outfit to wash before attempting to grind it. American grain is cleaned, purified and classified according to quality and the foreign buyer can get from American markets just as good grain as he is willing to pay for; no better. Changing inspection authorities will not force sellers to deliver better grain than they sell. Calling the grain shipped him by any other name or giving it any other grade will not insure his obtaining any better grain than he now obtains, when dealing with honest exporters. The tricksters, the sharpers, who now thru deceit or bulldozing of inspectors at export ports, are able to obtain certificates specified in their sales contract on any old stuff they care to load into a vessel, might experience more difficulty in bribing the inspectors than at present, but they would surely find some other way of swindling the foreign buyer so long as he was foolish enough to patronize them.

However, the foreign interest in American grain will be of short duration, at most a very few years. The rapid increase in our population will soon result in the consumption of our entire production at home. There is no necessity in the federal government engaging in any more paternalism than at present. The Europeans are so accustomed to having their monarchical forms of government do everything needed to be done, they think we should do likewise. Congress will not promote or foster the export or domestic grain trade of this country in the least by enacting a federal inspection bill.

THE GRAIN GROWER'S INTEREST IN GRAIN GRADING.

Much talk has been indulged in as to the farmers' interest in the cause of federal inspection of grain, and the farmers unwittingly have fallen into the error of adopting resolutions endorsing this proposed paternalism in whatever form it is recommended to them. Details are something they do not study, but leave everything to the agitators, who know as little about the grain business as is possible.

No bill yet presented to Congress has contemplated the placing of federal inspection at other than central points of accumulation. It would not be practicable to place a federal inspector at small country markets where the grain grower hauls his grain to the elevator, because the amount of grain to be inspected would not justify the employment of an expert judge of grain continuously, unless exorbitant fees were levied upon every load inspected. Hence, the federal inspectors would classify very little grain owned by growers. It has been estimated by men grown old in the grain business that not over 3% of the surplus grain is shipped by the farmers who grow it. The other 97% is sold to country elevator firms or companies who ship it to central markets for their own account.

It may be argued that federal inspection would force the country grain dealer to buy by the same rules, by which he sells. If any action of either state or federal government could force the operators of country elevators to buy grain by the same grades they are required to sell by, then that action would be a blessing to the elevator owners and the grain growers. It would force grain growers to give more attention to the production of grain of quality than ever before. The buying of grain strictly on grade has been discussed and recommended time and time again with no effect whatever on country elevator buyers, who insist upon doing business in the same old way; that is, they buy corn as corn, oats as oats, and pay the same price for good, bad and indifferent, because farmers whose grain is discriminated against accept the discrimination as a personal matter, and resent the cut in the price of their grain most vehemently.

So long as the farmer's jealousy forces country grain buyers into accepting all grain of the same kind at the same price, the grading of grain at terminal markets will make no difference whatever to the farmer. Any change in classification or rules governing the grading of grain would be unknown to any farmer except the very few who load their own grain direct into cars and ship it to central markets for their own account.

CLEANING seed grain for growers invariably proves a profitable investment for country elevator men.

Seeds

New York exports for the week ending Mar. 7 were 1,937 bags clover seed; against 1,405 a year ago. Exports of timothy were 1,997 bags.

Farmers have not enough good seed barley for seed this spring. Seed barley is selling for \$1.—A. F. Allen, agent National Elevator Co., Hamilton, N. D.

The committee on seeds of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce as recently named for the year ending Mar. 1, 1909, is composed of Charles McCullough, Arthur O. Evans and Albert McCullough.

The L. L. Olds Seed Co., of Clinton, Wis., suffered \$50,000 loss by fire on the night of Mar. 6. The fire started in the cloakroom on the second story and destroyed the office and warehouse. The company will rebuild immediately.

February receipts of clover seed at Toledo were 3,200 bags, against 3,700 a year ago and 4,700 two years ago. For the first week of March receipts were 391 bags and shipments 2,775 bags; against 1,125 bags received and 4,509 bags shipped during the corresponding week of last year. Alsike receipts were 310 bags for the week and 3,583 for the season, against 11,747 bags for the season to the corresponding date of 1907.

A bushel of alsike will sow nearly as much land as two bus. of red or mammoth. The alsike is not only more resistant to disease, but also endures soil acidity better than the red, and the Ohio Station has adopted the plan of mixing the two varieties. On very acid soils, that have not been limed and which should be sown to clover this spring, it is probable that it would be economy to sow the alsike clover alone; but all such soils should be limed at the earliest practicable date, for the benefit of other crops as well as clover.—From Bulletin 288 of Ohio Agri. Exp. Sta.

Chicago received during the week ending Mar. 7 1,470,200 lbs. timothy seed, 233,600 lbs. clover seed, 212,400 lbs. other grass seeds, and 11,000 bus. flaxseed; against 1,261,800 lbs. timothy seed, 363,600 lbs. clover seed, 449,300 lbs. other grass seeds, and 18,900 bus. flaxseed during the corresponding week of 1907. Shipments for the week have been 911,900 lbs. timothy seed, 62,800 lbs. clover seed, 991,100 lbs. other grass seeds, and 7,300 bus. flaxseed; against 491,600 lbs. timothy seed, 53,900 lbs. clover seed, 1,365,000 lbs. other grass seeds and no flaxseed during the corresponding week of last year.

Chicago seed dealers are protesting against the new rule of the railroads requiring carload freight to be unloaded by the owner. Since Jan. 1 a charge of 30 cents per ton has been made for the labor. The seed trade amounts to at least 3,000 cars a year, so that an increase of about 25 per cent in the expense of handling will prove a heavy tax on the trade. In its protest to the roads the Board of Trade objects that "the enforcement of the rule would very much injure the seed business of this market and drive the trade to other markets. This rule is not in effect in competitive markets such as Kansas City, St. Louis and Minneapolis and would therefore be a discrimination against this market."

Asked— Answered

* Readers who fail to find information desired on any grain trade subject of general interest should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting.

IS CARRIER LIABLE?

Grain Dealers Journal: Would like to know as to the liability of railroad on grain billed "shippers order." "Notify" at terminal markets, B/L reading "said to weigh."—Daniel P. Byrne & Co.

ANTI-RAT PREPARATION?

Grain Dealers Journal: Can any reader of the Journal tell us of a preparation to put on belt lacing to prevent mice and rats from gnawing belts apart? An effective remedy will be greatly appreciated.—Drew Bros., Delisle, Ohio.

WHO GOVERNS FREIGHT RATES?

Grain Dealers Journal: Who has the governing of freight rates and with whom must we lay complaints?—Moberley & Co., Windsor, Ill.

Ans.: The railroads up to the present time have authority to change interstate rates upon 30 days' notice, as suits their whim. Intra-state rates may be changed more frequently and on shorter notice, as they are governed by nothing save the greed of the carriers, and the state legislature of Illinois has not yet seen fit to place any limitation, altho the State Railroad & Warehouse Commission is supposed to have some authority in such matters.

Any complaints made of interstate rates should be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C.

RULE GOVERNING MINIMUM WEIGHT?

Grain Dealers Journal: The Wabash R. R. Co. insists upon charging freight on the marked capacity of car; that is, a car marked 60,000 lbs. capacity must be loaded with corn to that amount. Is there any record of a case of this kind being decided?—O. M. F. & Son.

Ans.: Having once filed a tariff showing the minimum carload weights on grain, with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, the railroad company must abide by it and charge all shippers alike. A copy of the tariff should be in the possession of the station agent at Fort Wayne.

The minimum of 60,000 lbs. applies to shelled corn, not to ear and snap corn. On the latter the minimum is the actual weight when loaded to the full carrying capacity of the car, but in no case less than 24,000 lbs.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Rock Island roads, at the request of the Iowa Grain Dealers Ass'n, have modified their rules conceding that, with the exception of barley, oats, ear and snap corn "actual weight will apply when car is loaded to full bulk capacity." A similar concession ought to be made by all other roads, and probably would be granted by the Wabash if the Grain Dealers Ass'n in its territory would take up the matter with the proper officials.

SAMPLES WET: WHO'S TO BLAME?

Grain Dealers Journal: If a grain inspector gets caught in the rain like I saw one the other day with a lot of samples on his back, the samples become thoroly dampened, and this is followed by a moisture test. Who is to blame for the increased moisture? Should the shipper have consulted an almanac and made his shipments in the right time of the moon between showers? Should Providence be blamed for sending the rain, or the careless Inspector who makes no provision to protect his samples?—W. J. P., Bridgeport, Ill.

ILLINOIS LANDLORDS' LIEN LAW?

Grain Dealers Journal: Can the Journal inform us, if under the Illinois statutes and decisions a bona fide purchaser of grain without notice from the landlord is exempt from the landlord's lien?

Is the fact that the dealer knows the seller of the grain is a tenant a sufficient notice without further notice from the landlord, tho the dealer does not know that the grain was raised on the said landlord's land?

Is written notice from the landlord necessary to establish his claim?—D. H. Currey & Co., Mason City, Ill.

Ans.: A bona fide purchaser is exempt.

The fact that the dealer knows the seller is a tenant is a sufficient notice.

Written notice from the landlord is not necessary to establish his claim.

From a paper read by Attorney N. H. Camp before the Grain Dealers Ass'n, on landlords' lien, several years ago, we take the following, relating to Illinois:

The Illinois statute provides, "that every landlord shall have a lien upon the crops grown or growing upon the demised premises for the rent thereof, whether the same is payable wholly or in part in money or specific articles of property or products of the premises, or labor, and also for the faithful performance of the terms of the lease. Such lien shall continue for the period of six months after the expiration of the term for which the premises were demised."

There have been numerous decisions of the Illinois Supreme Court on this law, which, in the main, have been very favorable to the landlord. The court has held that this lien is independent of the landlord's right to distrain for rent, which, under the Illinois statute, he has a right to do not only when rent is due, but also in case the tenant attempts to sell the grain or abandon the premises, or shall in any manner endanger the lien of the landlord upon the crops for the rent agreed to be paid. This lien has been held to be paramount to all other liens or claims unless waived by the landlord, or unless he does not enforce it within the proper time.

In nearly every case brought under this statute against the grain dealer to recover the value of the grain which he purchased from the tenant, it has been alleged and proved that the dealer knew that the grain came from the landlord's premises, and that the seller was a tenant upon such premises.

It was not attempted to hold the purchaser liable for the value of such grain without charging him with either actual or constructive knowledge of the facts, until in the case of *Harding vs. Finney* (136 Ill. 573) the question was raised as to whether or not a bona fide purchaser, without notice of crops grown on rented premises, for a valuable consideration, is protected in law; or, as was stated by counsel for the landlord, "does the statutory lien of the landlord on the crops hold against the purchaser of the crop from the tenant, who purchased within the six months named by the statute, but whose purchase, however, is in good faith for value, without actual notice of the existence of the facts contemplated by the provisions of the statute creating the lien," and it was attempted in that case to get a decision from the Supreme Court giving the landlord a right of action against a bona fide purchaser for such crops purchased by him.

The facts in that case, briefly stated, were that George F. Harding, a resident of Chicago, made a lease in writing to a man by the name of Klien of a quarter of a section of land in Douglas county for one year from March 1, 1886, at the cash rental of \$480, payable on or before the first day of January next following, and providing among other things that the crops should not be removed until the rent was paid. In August and December of 1886 a firm of grain dealers at Tuscola, about three miles from the farm, purchased from the tenant certain oats and corn raised upon the premises to the value of \$227.16, and paid him therefor in good faith, and without any notice that he was a tenant or that the grain had been raised on demised premises, or that any rent was unpaid. About the first of January, 1887, Klien, the tenant, left the farm and county, wholly insolvent, and with \$380 of the rent unpaid of the tenant.

The landlord brought the suit in October of 1887 in assumpsit against the firm of grain dealers for the value of the grain purchased by them, and obtained a judgment, which judgment was affirmed by the Appellate Court. On appeal to the Supreme Court, the law governing this class of cases as laid down by the decisions of various states was fully discussed.

Among other things the Supreme Court says: "It would seem to have been within legislative contemplation that the tenant had a right to sell the crops, reserving enough to satisfy his landlord's rent. But be this as it may, it is apparent that the landlord has the ready means of protecting his lien and securing himself against loss by the sale and removal of the crop, by the exercise of ordinary diligence and oversight. It must be admitted, on the other hand, that the purchaser of the crop, after a sale at a considerable distance from the demised premises, is without such means of protection. It is a familiar principle that bona fide purchasers are favorites of the law, and the policy has ever been to protect them."

The court holds that the landlord has no right of property in the crop, and no right of possession, and hence cannot maintain a suit except an action on the case for a fraudulent act intended to impair the landlord's security. "The gist of the right of recovery in this case," says the court, "is the wrongful or tortious act of the defendant (that is, the grain dealer) or the omission of some legal duty in consequence of which injury has resulted to the plaintiff." In that case it was held that there was no fraudulent act, no knowledge of the lien of the landlord, or any intention to deprive him of his security, or to do any wrongful act, but was a purchase in good faith and for value from the tenant, who is not only the owner of the property but clothed with the indicia of ownership.

The decisions of the lower courts were reversed, and this case may be considered as establishing the rule that where the dealer purchases grain without knowing or having the means of knowing, that the grain came from demised premises, and that there is a probability of the landlord's lien upon the grain, he is protected in such purchase.

Again it has been held in a recent case decided by the Appellate Court of Illinois of the Third District (*Bowers vs. Davis*, 79 Ill. 348) that the dealer is protected in the purchase of grain from a tenant where it is proved on trial that the landlord consented that the tenant should sell the grain and so informed the dealer, notwithstanding that the landlord told the dealer that he expected the tenant to pay him his rent out of the proceeds of the grain.

It will therefore be seen, under the Illinois decisions, that unless the dealer is a bona fide purchaser without notice of a prior claim on behalf of the landlord, or unless the landlord has waived his lien by consenting to the sale of the grain by the tenant, or unless the landlord has not enforced his lien within the time fixed by the statute, namely, within six months after the expiration of the term for which the premises were leased, the dealer becomes liable to the landlord for the value of the grain purchased from the tenant to the extent of the amount remaining due for rent.

In surmise that some one may inquire who is a bona fide purchaser without notice, I will add that it is the common doctrine that where it is sufficient to put the purchaser upon inquiry is good notice of whatever the inquiry would have disclosed, and therefore if the dealer has knowledge of any fact that would raise a suspicion in the mind of a prudent business man that the landlord has a lien upon the grain for his rent, he should make an inquiry as to whether or not the rent has been paid, and not purchase the grain without the consent of the landlord.

MACHINE TO CUT GRAIN.

Grain Dealers Journal: In reply to Texas Seed & Floral Co., of Dallas, Tex., inquiring in this column Feb. 25 for a machine that will cut up grain for chicken feed I would state that the steel-cut oats are made with corrugated rolls, run at different speeds and having different corrugations. The grain is previously steamed, and in some plants the larger roll is heated.—W. H.

INITIAL ROAD LIABLE FOR DAMAGE IN TRANSIT.

Grain Dealers Journal: In the Journal of Jan. 25 we note an item to the effect that the initial carrier is responsible for damage to a car of grain, irrespective of the fact that the damage occurred on a line other than that issuing the B/L. Upon what law is this item based?—Corn Belt Grain Co., Atchison, Kan.

Ans.: The Interstate Commerce Act, in the last two paragraphs of Section 20, as amended June 29, 1906, provides:

That any common carrier, railroad or transportation company receiving property for transportation from a point in one state to a point in another state shall issue a receipt or B/L therefor and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or any common carrier, railroad or transportation company to which such property may be delivered, or over whose line or lines such property may pass, and no contract, receipt, rule or regulation shall exempt such common carrier, railroad or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed: Provided, That nothing in this section shall deprive any holder of such receipt or B/L of any remedy or right of action which he has under existing law.

That the common carrier, railroad or transportation company issuing such receipt or B/L shall be entitled to recover from the common carrier, railroad or transportation company on whose line the loss, damage, or injury shall have been sustained the amount of such damage, loss or injury as it may be required to pay to the owners of such property, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment or transcript thereof.

IS SHIPPER COMPELLED TO LOAD MORE THAN 40,000 LBS.?

Grain Dealers Journal: Concerning shipments of shelled corn on the Wabash Railroad and the question of minimum carload weights to be applied I desire to say in reply to Nathan & Levy's inquiry in this column of the Journal Feb. 25, that the Wabash Railroad has on file in this office a tariff containing the rule, in supplement No. 9 to I. C. C. No. 1854, effective Aug. 16, 1907, as follows:

"Weights on carload grain, except oats and ear corn, minimum weight marked capacity of car, but in no case less than 40,000 lbs., on all cars of marked capacity up to 80,000 lbs.; cars of greater capacity full loading, but not less than 80,000 lbs." "Maximum weight cars must not be loaded to exceed 10% above marked capacity."

We know of no exception to this rule in force on the Wabash Railroad for shipments of grain originating on that road, but shipments of grain coming to that road from other roads would be governed by the rules effective on such originating roads.

In view of the above mentioned rule, the parties loading less than the marked

capacity of the cars would be required to pay freight up to the capacity. This would govern to 80,000 lbs., when the actual amount of grain loaded in excess of 80,000 lbs. would be the minimum weight on which to pay freight.

In view of the rule above cited, it would seem that Nathan & Levy would not be justified in the payment of freight on less than the marked capacity of the car. This rule seems to govern as to all shipments of grain originating on the Wabash Railroad.—Chas. B. Riley, Sec'y Railroad Commission of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind.

E. A. Rippe's Elevator at Oldham, S. D.

Kingsbury County, S. D., has a number of up-to-date elevators in it; E. A. Rippe's elevator in Oldham will compare favorably with any of them. The elevator, office and warehouse shown in the accompanying photograph is a good illustration of this modern 25,000 bus. grain storehouse.

Elevator architecture is diversified in different parts of the grain producing state. In Illinois, Ohio or Iowa one seldom sees an elevator with a top as flat as the one shown herewith or with the stairway located on the outside of the building.

This elevator is a studded building, covered with galvanized iron and well braced as the timbers and bolts on the outside indicate.

W. H. George, who is manager of the elevator, said he had enjoyed two things this season: one was a "good trade," and the other the "Journal." Barley is the leading cereal in this locality.

U. S. Consul F. S. S. Johnson at Bergen, Norway, writes: Owing to the short harvest the importations of grain this year are likely to be large. There is a chance for American grain, rye in particular, if the prices are moderate. Rye is admitted free of duty. For other grains the duties per 100 kilos (220 pounds) are: Oats, 40 ore (100 ore = 1 krone = 26.8 cents); wheat, 60 ore; and barley, 22 ore (on importations of 15,000 kilos or over a credit of some months is allowed for payment of duties on foregoing); oats, ground, 1 krone per 100 kilos; flour, 2 kroner per 100 kilos. The harbor charges are 1 per cent of the amount of the duty.

Changes in Grain Rates.

The railroads continue to file numerous schedules correcting minimum carload weights, among which are C. Gt. W. R. R., ICC No. 1096; Great Nor., ICC No. A2149; Mo. Pac., ICC No. 7913; Mobile & Ohio, ICC No. A89; Nor. Pac., ICC No. B424, and St. L. & S. F., Amend No. 12 to ICC No. 5609.

Elevation allowances on grain are covered in new tariffs filed by the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, at St. Louis; Missouri Pacific; and by the T., St. L. & W. at points on its line, as reported by the *Traffic Bulletin*.

Milling in transit rates are quoted in new schedules filed by the Boston & Maine, for Westminster, Vt.; the Burlington, at Burlington, Ia.; the D., L. & W. at stations on its line; the Evansville & Terre Haute; the Michigan Central at Utica, Mich.; the Mobile & Ohio at Cairo; the Nickel Plate at Buffalo; the Ontario & Western at several New York and Pennsylvania stations; the Southern at Mt. Carmel, Ill., and the same road at Jasper, Ala.

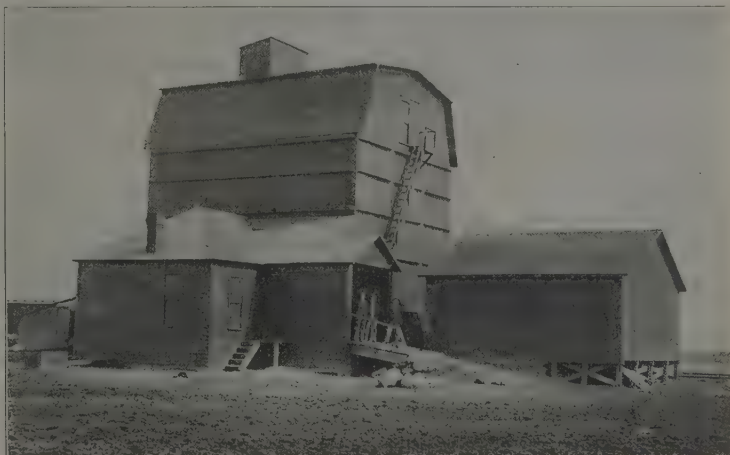
Allowances for grain doors and car lining are made by the Burlington, ICC No. 8829, at Omaha, South Omaha and Council Bluffs; by the New Orleans & Texas Pacific in Sup. No. 26 to I. C. C. No. 3302.

Reconsignment charges at St. Joseph, Mo., and Elwood, Kan., are covered by the Burlington in its tariff No. GF03097B; by the Wabash at stations on its own line, in its tariff No. 5493.

The New York Central has filed tariff No. A8893, making rates on wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats, flaxseed, in bulk (ex-lake), applying at and east of Buffalo, N. Y., to eastern cities and interior eastern points, also New England points; effective March 24.

The St. Louis & San Francisco has filed tariff No. 160E, making rates on grain between points on St. L. & S. F. and connections and points in Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Tennessee; effective March 26.

The Wisconsin Central has filed tariff No. L14 on grain and flaxseed from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota Transfer, Minn., to Ohio River crossings and other stations in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky; effective March 25.



E. A. Rippe's Elevator at Oldham, S. D.

Letters

From Dealers

[Here is the grain dealers forum for the discussion of grain trade methods, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal so your convictions will be given wide circulation and have great influence. Write it now.]

PROTEST VS. KANSAS TAX COMMISSION METHODS.

Grain Dealers Journal: In your last issue is an explanation of the methods of the State Tax Commission in regard to the assessment of grain handled by elevator operators. I note the formula given to calculate amount of assessment. Suppose the elevator owner does the same amount of business each month for a year, we find at the end of the year, Mar. 1, he would be subject to an assessment equal to the value of 15,996 bus. of wheat, when in fact there probably would not be a single bushel left in the elevator.

On the 25th of Feb. after loading out the 4,000 bus. for the month of Feb., and we will be conservative and make the price average 65c per bus., we find that 15,996 bus. at 65c equals \$10,397.40 and on top of that would be added his capital of \$3,600, the least amount required to handle the 4,000 bus. at the present price.

What I would like to know is how any grain dealer is going to manage his business honestly, and at the same time after buying 48,000 bus. of wheat in the 12 mos., and shipping out 48,000 bus. still have on hand according to the formula given in the Journal 15,996 bus. of wheat.

If there is a grain dealer in the state of Kan. who can tell any of his co-workers how he can get 16,000 bus. of wheat ahead by handling 48,000 bus. of wheat per year, I for one should like to know about it.

If the Tax Commission can figure out that the elevator man should have 1,333 bus. of wheat at the end of March after having handled 4,000 bus. between the 1st and 21st, and then by loading out 4,000 bus. between the 22nd and 25th be subject to an assessment for 1,333 bus. on the 30th they ought to be able to show there actually remained that amount of grain in the elevator.—A Tax Payer, Dalton, Kan.

A SUGGESTION ON FUTURES.

Grain Dealers Journal: A splendid suggestion was made in the Journal for Feb. 10 by A. C. Schuff & Co. in their article entitled "Grain Options; Suggestions" on page 162.

Mr. Schuff says that "if the amount of grain, not actual grain, but options for or sold for delivery during some future month were posted, it would and could be readily observed what amount of options would be long or short for delivery during a specific month. This information would be of great value, as it could be readily calculated how much grain could and would be delivered during a specific month by obtaining the storage facilities, and the possibilities of what the railroads might deliver during said month. This would prevent the many squeezes, and would show at all times what can be expected."

Possessed of this information a coun-

try shipper would know when a squeeze was to be expected and that hedging sales would be unsafe, and could avoid the heavy losses suffered by them during the last year's manipulation of oats, for example.

For Mr. Schuff's information I would state that the facts he desires posted are known approximately to the inner few. The big commission firms dealing in options exclusively know whether their customers are long or short, how much, what month, whether a hedge or a speculation and the approximate point to which the market must be depressed to freeze out their customers.

Mr. Schuff states that this information would be of great value. Undoubtedly it would. The active member of one of the largest commission firms has possessed and used this knowledge to his immense profit for years past and is doing so now.

Whenever the public gets on one side of the oats or corn market or whenever the shippers hedge a large quantity that they do not expect to deliver this manipulator knows it and takes advantage of his knowledge. The risk to him is much less than might be supposed, since a more distant option is always sold to avoid loss.

Commission firms do not divulge the names of their customers nor their position in the market, but confidentially an office will say that its customers in the aggregate are long or short, as the case may be. "We have orders to buy on a scale down." "We have a good many stop loss orders at, etc."

Even tho Mr. Schuff's suggestion as to posting the volume of trade was adopted it will be seen that the public still would be in ignorance of several factors that control the movement of prices (known to the few who care to spy on others).—A. P. S.

Impressions of Argentine.

[Continued from Page 299.]

beasts of burden. The cruel treatment which the draft animals receive at the hands of the drivers is a disgrace to the Argentine Republic. Oxen are generally used for draft purposes here. I have seen them hitched to great two-wheeled carts by having a stick lashed to their horns instead of a yoke, so that the heads of the animals were borne to the ground by the weight of the load, and they were unable to move them in any direction except up and down. These huge carts are loaded with five or six tons and the weight upon the oxen's heads is enormous. The lead teams actually drag the pole team along, and the mouths of the latter are covered with blood, the hide worn off from their noses from dragging on the ground, and all the while the cruel driver is goading them with a sharpened stick.

NO FUTURE MARKET is to be found in the Argentine, and in my opinion this increases the grain dealers' profits and diminishes that of the farmer. When I was in Argentine the farmer there got 5 pesos for 240 lbs. of wheat, while the market price at that time was 7 pesos, which, figured in American money, would give the grain buyer a profit equivalent to 22 cents per bushel. I believe that with a future market the farmer would have a more uniform and better price for his wheat.

It's about time for the American Society of Equity to organize a dollar wheat branch in Argentina.

Impressions of Argentine.

BY GEORGE M. LE COUNT, CROP EXPERT FOR FINLEY BARRELL & CO.

One's first impressions of Argentine on arriving at the Port of Buenos Aires are very favorable and quite misleading. The city is impressive in appearance, and generally speaking, the municipal buildings are modern and handsome, the streets are well paved and lighted, and the transportation facilities are adequate and up-to-date.

SPLENDID STONE DOCKS.—I was greatly interested on my arrival at Buenos Aires to see the splendid stone docks extending along the water front of the city for seven miles. Along these docks are located the mills, elevators, freight houses, machinery depots and immense coal yards. Here was great activity, and many vessels were being loaded and unloaded. On closer examination I found that the exceedingly great activity along the docks was accounted for by the fact that most of the loading and unloading is done by hand. Machinery is provided for the handling of the heavier boxes. It is a novel sight to see the long line of men carrying coal from the ships in baskets borne upon their heads and taking it to the yards, which sometimes are almost two city blocks from the boat that is being unloaded, and then returning to the ship for another load. A continuous procession of men go in and out of the ships, and many thousands of men find employment on the docks. Grain is loaded in the same manner, and I have seen thousands of men carrying bags of grain on their heads from the depots to the ships.

But as I said in the beginning, one's impressions of Argentine, which are gained solely from a visit in Buenos Aires, are misleading. Conditions back in the country fall far below our standards, and even the poorest American farmer would scorn to live as meanly as do many of the wealthy Argentines.

STOCK RAISING LEADS.—A very small part of the country is devoted to agricultural purposes, for most of the land is used for stock raising. In the southern part of Buenos Aires Province the country is very flat, and as far as the eye can reach there is nothing to be seen but immense stretches of Pampas and huge herds of cattle. I have seen thousands of ostriches on the plains in the south, and in the Pampas I saw many Guanacos, a small species of camel.

ARGENTINE RAILROADS.—There is nothing more desolate in the world, I think, than these Argentine railroads, where one can travel league after league without a change of scenery, with the sun beating down upon you, and heat radiating from the earth in great waves. There is nothing to relieve the eye, no good buildings, no prosperous looking farms, no villages, nothing but mud huts. The owners of the land sometimes have brick huts or buildings a little better than those occupied by the peons, but there is nothing in all Argentine outside of the city to compare with our farm houses. The Argentine railroads are excellent, and mostly equipped with American cars and locomotives.

MIRAGES.—It is a great country for mirages. Riding along the roads I have frequently looked out on the horizon and seen the most beautiful lakes surrounded by trees, but as we traveled on and on, we apparently came no nearer to this beautiful oasis. Finally, before our astonished eyes, the lake vanished and the

trees rose up slowly into the air, disappearing from our sight and leaving nothing but a pleasant memory, the bare, sun-baked plains, and a great longing for a drink of good water. Good water is something one cannot get in the camps. The wells are all open and in most cases shallow, and the water is simply filthy.

BANQUET WITH FINGERS. — I have been out many leagues from Buenos Aires and have been banqueted in the camps on food that one would scarcely believe human beings could exist on. The manners of the Argentines in the provinces are, to say the least, uncouth. I went out to one of the largest camps with a man who was setting up binders and, when we arrived, the farmer, in honor of the occasion, killed a sheep. When I saw them kill the animal it quite took away my appetite, for it seemed to make no difference to them how much dirt they got into the meat. When the meal was finally prepared, we were called into the mud house, which was entirely bare of furniture except for a rough board table and two benches. The mutton was brot to the table in an enormous tin pan, and all that was served at this feast besides the mutton was Gazetto, a very hard kind of hardtack. Nine people were seated at the board table with not a single knife, or fork, or plate, or dish of any kind except that containing the mutton. Each one grabbed into the meat with his dirty hands, biting and chewing like a pack of dogs. One would get hold of a large chunk of meat with his teeth and if it was too tough to bite off, he would cut off a mouthful with his sheath knife.

This is a fair example of the kind of men who are the farmers of this country. If they had intelligent farmers here they could supply the whole world with wheat.

THE MEN all wear great baggy trousers, fully a yard wide at each knee and

tied tight around the ankle. On their feet they have canvas shoes with rope soles, and nearly all of them wear a sash with a knife stuck in it. These people have nothing but their wonderfully rich soil, and this year fate has been kind to them, giving to the country the largest crop in its history.

There were several reports of serious damage to wheat, but after running them down and going out myself to inspect the territory said to have been damaged, I found them greatly exaggerated in every instance.

THE GOVERNMENT FIGURES on the acreage and yield are very inaccurate and misleading. I am convinced in my own mind that the government estimate of the acreage is far below what is actually under cultivation, and I also believe that their figures on the yield are too small. An experience of a government agent came under my own observation, which confirms me in this opinion. I was visiting one of the largest camps in the Santa Fe Province with a representative of a harvester company, who had gone out to repair some machinery. The farmer was well acquainted with the harvester man and talked frankly and freely with him about the extent of his farm and his crop.

Along came a government agent, seeking information for the government statistics. This farmer deliberately lied to the government agent about the extent of his acreage, making it fully a third smaller than he had previously told us, and he also lied about the yield per acre, making that small also. As soon as he could the farmer jumped on his pony and in a few moments he had messengers out to all parts of his farm, instructing his men to lie to the government agent so that it would not be known how much wheat he really had raised. I think that

the Argentine wheat crop will average 13 bushels to the acre and the yield will not be far from 200,000,000 bus. The domestic consumption is a little short of 50,000,000 bus.

GRASSHOPPERS. — The Argentine farmer has one bad pest to contend with, which is the grasshopper. They come from Brazil in November and deposit their eggs on the roads, pastures and even on the railroad right-of-ways. In December the young hoppers hatch out and attack the corn and flax. When I arrived there in the middle of November the old grasshoppers were flying so thick that some days they would almost obscure the sun and the last time I was in northern Santa Fe hundreds of men, women and children were out in the fields and on the roads killing the young hoppers. They hatch out in countless millions. I have driven through places where they were three inches deep in the road and the horses kicked them up like snow. In some places the locomotives have steel brushes in front of the wheels to brush them off the rails, as otherwise they would stop the train.

The people are fighting them hard every year, and I do not believe that much damage to the corn crop will be done by grasshoppers this year. The farmers have an ingenious method of exterminating the pest. They build tin fences in the shape of a large V and dig a pit at the converging point. Then the women and children get behind a flock of grasshoppers and, with rags tied to sticks, beat the whole swarm into the tin fence and gradually work them into the pit, where they are burned. After exterminating one swarm they take up the fence and go after another.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The Argentines show no mercy towards their

[Continued to 2d Col., Page 298.]

In the Argentine Republic.



A Rich Ranchman's Sod House.
Hauling Wheat to Market.

Carting Grain to Market.
Loading Wheat into Ocean Steamers.

Electrical Grain Transportation.

The rich wheat belt of Eastern Washington, and a portion of Northern Idaho is intersected by the Spokane and Inland division of the Inland Empire System of electric railroads, which has about 113 miles of road in operation in the Palouse country south and east of Spokane. Along these lines of electric railroads have been built large grain warehouses capable of storing 40,000 sacks of grain, or about fifty car loads.

The Crabtree warehouse shown in the accompanying illustration is a representative type of the buildings used for housing grain preparatory to shipment. Thirty of them 50x150 feet, have been built to accommodate the farmers of this rich valley who hitherto have had to haul their grain oftentimes twenty miles to market.

It is customary in the West to harvest grain with that wonderful machine which reaps, threshes, and sacks the grain in one continuous operation. Wheat, oats, barley and other grain is therefore hauled directly from the reaper to market in sacks, usually by four horse teams as the illustration shows.

In order to accommodate the farmer, by facilitating the marketing of their agricultural products the Inland Empire System entered into traffic arrangements with the Great Northern Railroad in Spokane whereby the latter line furnishes to the electric system its freight cars for distribution along the line of warehouses. Two splendid electric locomotives are shown in the engraving which are powerful enough to pull fifteen cars loaded with wheat. The system of transportation has been so perfected that all during the present season only 48 hours has elapsed between the time the Inland Empire System received the empty cars and returned them to the Great Northern freighted with grain.

The engines are equipped with Westinghouse single phase 600 h. p. motor and will haul fifteen cars of grain over the well ballasted roads at forty miles per hour.

This system of cooperation between the electric and steam roads has not only proved a profitable venture to the interested parties but has been a wonderful

factor in developing the rich agricultural district thru which the road traverses. Ten million bushels of wheat, and 40,000 tons of oats and barley were produced along the line this year.

Practically all of the grain is loaded into the cars in sacks for such is the custom in Washington, and almost all of the grain, after it has been picked up by the Great Northern at Spokane is hauled west to the Pacific coast.

The Grain Trade.

[From the remarks of Frank I. King before Committee of Ohio Legislature.]
A large majority of the people do not understand the grain trade. Very few appreciate the great value Boards of Trade are to the producers, millers, exporters, bankers and the general business interests of our country. Permit me to state some plain facts.

Wheat, corn and oat crops of the world are each over three billion bushels. They vary a few hundred millions every year and this is the principal cause of the variation in price. The price for our exportable surplus generally makes the price for our crop. Restrict speculation and foreigners will dictate as they do at present upon Argentine wheat. Wheat is raised almost everywhere. Some country is harvesting nearly every month. Years ago India was feared as a rival, now it is Argentine with its virgin soil, but they still have primitive methods and no markets on futures to protect them. United States is the largest wheat producer and exporter. We raise only a fifth, while Europe produces over half of the crop of the world and imports around 450,000,000 bus. Our bread and seed requirements are 550,000,000 bus. Corn and oats are nearly all consumed in countries where raised. Climatic conditions make our country King on corn, producing eighty per cent of the total crop and nearly a third of the oats. Russia is Czar on rye and hell.

Boards of Trade are the grain markets of the world. Buyers and sellers, the farmers, dealers, millers and exporters from everywhere meet there daily in person or through brokers. Millions of dollars are expended annually in gathering information regarding crops, supplies and demand, present and prospective and spreading it broadcast. Press associations keep the general public informed and the farmer gets it by phone and in his daily papers. Leading markets have continuous quotations posted wherever they are wanted for legitimate purposes. The information enables everybody to trade intelligently. It enables them to work upon a smaller margin than in any other business, directly benefitting both producer and consumer. Only an eighth of a cent per bushel is the commission charged on

futures and half cent on cash grain while in Argentine dealers make about six cents. Federal Judge Grosscup in a recent decision said: "Legitimate grain exchanges balance like the governor of an engine the otherwise erratic course of prices. They focus intelligence from all lands and the prospect for the whole year by bringing together minds trained to weigh intelligence and to forecast the prospects."

Boards of Trade are not secret societies. Everybody can trade there. Anybody can join if he has a good reputation and some money. Large majority of the members have limited financial means. Chicago is the leading market of the world. Their memberships, including real estate rights, are only \$2,200. There are about twenty other boards, some almost as important as Chicago, which last year received 307,000,000 bus. of grain and flour. Years ago nearly all grain went to the regular markets, now a larger part goes direct from the interior to the consumer without appearing in the primary receipts, but marketed largely through hedges made upon the different exchanges. There is warehouse storage capacity of 300,000,000 bus. at the leading markets, Chicago alone having sixty millions. Toledo has eight millions and receives from twenty to thirty millions but handles many millions additional. It is the largest grain market and milling center in Ohio.

Everybody with ambitious money speculates. We cannot all select rich parents. If we could lazy money would not develop our country. Speculation enters into every kind of business activity. It is so from the cradle to the grave. Marriage is a speculation. Farmers take chances when they plant their crops. They speculate upon which will best escape the crop killer. Some contract their crops before threshing. Manufacturers, jobbers and retailers all seek orders months ahead and speculate upon the future demand. They watch the crop outlook and depend upon the boards of trade for most of their information. Many speculate in real estate. South favors cotton and several of the states are realizing their mistake in trying to restrict speculation there. Many try stocks but there is no water in grain.

Speculation is the lever that sustains and advances prices. It carries the large visible and invisible stocks until they are wanted by millers and exporters. It takes them when farmers are the most anxious to sell, generally soon after harvest. It sustains prices during the recent financial distress. It advanced the price of wheat over twenty cents last May in anticipation of a shortage in supplies that has not yet developed, but of which there is beginning to be some evidence. Some think it has this season added ten cents a bushel to the values of the wheat, corn and oat crops, thus helping the farmers three hundred and sixty million dollars. Restrict speculation and you restrict the demand and hurt the price. Germany, which is an importer, tried it but has since



Marketing Wheat at Crabtree, Wash., on Spokane & Inland Electric R. R.

repented because its farmers objected. President Roosevelt in his recent message said: "The great bulk of the business transacted on the Exchanges is not only legitimate, but is necessary to the working of our modern industrial system and extreme care would have to be taken not to interfere with this business in doing away with the bucket shop type of operations."

Government appointed a commission in 1898 to investigate the effect of speculation on the value of farm products. Senator Kyle of South Dakota was the chairman. His state depended entirely upon the prosperity of the farmers and those seeking divorce. The commission decided that speculation was beneficial. It said it had been found best for both producers and consumers that the risks of distribution should be localized in a separate commercial class whose members are in position to inform themselves as to all factors, past, present and prospective, affecting the future course of prices. Without speculation money markets would be deprived of a great share of their efficiency in serving producers and consumers. Speculative agencies in distributing farm products localize industrial risks among a commercial class whose function is to distribute surplus supplies, relieve both producers and consumers of a year's stock and competition of speculative traders tends to reduce profits of the brokers to a minimum.

Two kinds of speculation, legitimate and illegitimate. One moves the crops, the other is merely gaming. There is as much difference between regular boards of trade and bucket shops as there is between national and faro banks. One helps prices, the other hurts. Bucket shops merely bet upon the quotations established upon the legitimate exchanges and somebody steals the Chicago quotations for them. They win when their patrons lose. Many of the shops faint away when their patrons win much. They take ten dollar bets from those who cannot afford to lose. Many innocent people patronize them, thinking they are agents of regular boards of trade. If everybody who bets there would have his orders executed upon the regular boards it would greatly increase the speculative demand and help prices. Bucket shops are to blame for some of the present agitation and should be suppressed. Chicago Board has tried for twenty years but the New York Stock Exchange has been indifferent. National law is necessary.

Grain contracts made upon regular boards are like any other to be fulfilled in the future. There is no optional part except the day of delivery during the month specified. Delivery of the actual grain does not occur in every case, but is intended when the contract is made. Sellers might be disappointed in their crops or find a better market elsewhere and hence wish to cover the sale in the open market. Ninety percent of the money transactions are settled through clearing houses with checks. The actual money seldom changes hands. Such grain settlements are legal and proper. Supreme Court of the United States has so declared. Associate Justice Holmes in a very clear and learned decision on May 8, 1905, said: "The sales in the pits are binding. A set-off is in effect a legal delivery. The fact is no more wonderful than the enormous disproportion between the currency of the country and contracts for the payment of money."

Importers of flour and grain in foreign countries purchase large quantities for future delivery from dealers in exporting countries. Sometimes they sell a portion of these purchases if they can replace them to advantage elsewhere. For instance, a merchant in Antwerp may send us an order to purchase 50,000 bus. of wheat for May delivery, and the order is filled. Probably in February, when the Argentine shipments are very large, the Antwerp merchant can purchase wheat in that country to better advantage. Consequently he orders us to dispose of his 50,000 bus. of wheat for May delivery, which we readily do under existing trade regulations. Under the proposed anti-future laws we could not comply with his order to sell the wheat as we would not have it in our possession. We would have to wait until its delivery in May before we could dispose of it. All such trading would leave this country, and with it would go a good proportion of our export trade, as the latter would be sought for and solicited by commercial organizations in other exporting countries where no restrictions prevail—a detriment to the farming interests of the United States.

The proposed bill if constitutional, would prevent trading in futures, also cash grain on margins, stop the posting of markets,

kill speculation and hurt the farmers, who are the backbone of our State. They produce over two hundred millions of grain annually. It would destroy the present system of trading and put every Ohio board of trade and broker out of business. It would deprive the farmers, dealers and millers of the fluctuations during the day and compel buyers and sellers to take a larger margin. It would prevent millers and dealers from making hedges against their purchases. They are compelled to accumulate large stocks soon after harvest and banks would refuse to loan them fully upon their receipts unless they could protect themselves by hedging. They would be unable to compete with others in our sister states where they have no such laws. Several Toledo millers have accumulated stocks of million and half bushels of wheat in two months after harvest. A decline of twenty cents would ruin them if they could not sell futures as a hedge. The premium which speculators generally pay for futures, pays the millers and dealers for carrying the actual grain until it is wanted for consumption or export.

The present system of trading has been in vogue for many years. Senator Washburn tried to change it in 1892. He controlled the Minneapolis mills, the largest in the world, and was anxious to secure cheaper wheat. Is that what our farmers want? Look at tobacco. Did you read the threat issued this week to the tobacco growers of Kentucky if they dared to plant more this year? There is no trade in futures in tobacco. The Trust makes the price and it is only half what it was a few years ago. The good intentions of the author are shown in the title of Shuler bill, No. 1068, but the results would be disastrous to the agricultural and commercial interests of Ohio.

The Australian wheat crop of 1907-8 is estimated to be 27,000,000 bus. less than that of 1906-7, which was 69,500,000 bus.

While we concede that public sentiment seems to be strongly opposed to future trading at present in both grain and stocks, we doubt very much whether the managers of the party in power will deem it wise to enact any legislation along this line between now and the coming election. A law that might bring about a serious depression in agricultural products would react upon the Republican party, and it seems to us that this feature should be quietly talked among the proper people in Washington. We think it can be easily shown from the experience in Germany what the probable effect on prices will be, should a law suppressing future trading be passed.—N. L. Moffit.

A New Texas Elevator.

Weatherford, Texas, is the thriving county seat of Parker county, on the Rio Grande division of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. During the rapid development of the great Southwestern agricultural districts, many prosperous towns have sprung into existence, but none of them were as alluring to Hartnett & Bradfish, from a grain dealers standpoint, as Weatherford. They have accordingly completed a modern elevator there as represented in engraving shown herewith.

Only a short time ago, and in many cases it is still true, grain was delivered in sacks to warehouses, a modern country elevator in Texas being an improvement to hope for. Muscular brawn was the motive power that unloaded grain. With industrial activity in the Lone Star state at its height the modern elevator has become a necessity, and brains have been substituted for brawn.

The foundation and walls of this elevator are built of concrete, as nearly rat and water proof as it is possible to make it. The elevator is a studded building, covered first with sheeting, and then with corrugated galvanized iron. The total capacity of both the elevator and the warehouse is 24,000 bus., the elevator having storage room for 16,000 bus. The main building is 32 x 30 x 55 ft. high and the warehouse 32 x 70 x 14 ft. high.

In connection with the elevator a mill, composed of two double stands of rolls, will be operated for grinding meal and chop. The grinding capacity is 300 sacks per hour.

The elevator is modern in every particular as its equipment indicates. It has three stands of elevators, one power shovel, a clipper, 2 double stands of rolls, one 300 bus. hopper scale, an automatic sacking scale and two receiving sinks.

A grain dump enclosed in a small driveway is located at the right of the elevator. City electric power is used to propel the machinery by means of a 30 h.p. motor. The elevator was planned and built by The P. H. Pelkey Construction Co.

Big farms in Argentina are being split up.



New Grain Elevator and Warehouse at Weatherford, Tex.

Crop Reports

California.

Berkeley, Cal.—Reports of damage to growing grain and grass by the crane fly are coming to the state university here from different parts of the state.

Illinois.

Pontiac, Ill.—In farmers hands there remained on Feb. 20, 16%, or 16,200,000 bus. of last year's oats crop, and 37% or 126,800,000 bus. of last year's corn crop, as reported by 410 members of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, north of Pana.—S. W. Strong, Sec'y.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia.—Of the marketable oats crop farmers had sold by Mar. 1 85%; against 75% on Mar. 1, 1907; and 68% of the corn crop; against 52% a year ago.—Geo. A. Wells, Sec'y Iowa Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Kansas.

Meade, Kan.—Wheat crop is in fine condition.—The Meade Grain & Seed Co.

Herndon, Kan.—More wheat sown than last year, and there is no bugs or fly working on it. The crop looks fine.—B. E. Stires.

Hudson, Kan.—More wheat sown this year than last. Some claim there is green hessian fly and others say no damage there is not.—The Hudson Grain & Supply Co.

Hillsboro, Kan.—Acreage of winter wheat the same as last year. Condition of growing crop good so far. Hear very little around here about hessian fly or green bug.—Ebel Bros.

Hollis, Kan.—The acreage of winter wheat sown is 10% more than a year ago. The crop at this time shows no damage done by the hessian fly or green bugs.—D. P. Danielson.

Hollenberg, Kan.—Wheat acreage 100 per cent, condition 100 per cent. No report of insects in growing wheat. Weather fine here now, very little frost in ground, plenty of moisture.—B. F. Beckel.

Holton, Kan.—About 20 per cent more wheat sown this year than last year. Some little damage done by the hessian fly and a few farmers report green bugs working damage to their wheat fields.—W. D. Kuhn Grain Co.

Idana, Kan.—About 10 per cent less wheat sown than last year. Wheat is in fine condition, after several days of damp weather. Some report of hessian fly, but no green bugs as yet.—A. C. Bloom, agt. F. L. Williams & Co.

Home, Kan.—The acreage sown to winter wheat in this section compared with last year is the same as near as I can tell and the condition is very good. Soil in fine condition and no insects are reported.—E. N. Bailey & Co.

Hoxie, Kan.—The acreage of wheat is 10% above last year, condition good. No fly or green bugs. No damage done except to volunteer wheat, and very little of that was depended on, so there is practically no damage.—E. T. Crum.

Hillsdale, Kan.—There is the same amount of winter wheat sown this year as last, condition about the same, but not quite as far advanced. No report of green bugs or hessian fly, and think that there is no sign of them here.—A. N. Prottsman & Son.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The wheat acreage sown this year is the same as last year. There is some hessian fly here in the early fields; cannot tell how much damage is done. No report of green bugs. About 13 per cent of the crop in the farmers hands.—The Rock Milling & Eltr. Co.

McPherson, Kan.—Acreage of wheat about the same as last year, condition about 85 per cent of last year, which was about perfect at this time of year. There are a great many hessian flies in the early wheat, which is about one-quarter of total acreage. There is some damage already to the early wheat. The late wheat is free from fly and looks good; no green bugs here.—Oscar Selberg, agt. Midland Eltr. Co.

Hiawatha, Kan.—A good part of the wheat was put out late, and none of it seems to get the start in the fall; that it usually does, and it has been pretty dry all winter, but we have plenty of moisture now. The wheat plant begins to show green now, but for some reason does not look good to me, and I think that we have

the poorest prospect now that we have had for the past three years, at this time in this territory. We have heard no report of green bugs or fly here. The old crop is very near cleaned up, nearer than for several years, will not be enough for the local mill.—N. Salisbury.

Missouri.

Holden, Mo.—The wheat acreage about the same as last year, in good condition. No hessian fly or green bugs.—Chas. Bluhm.

Highill, Mo.—About 10 per cent more acreage sown this year than last. Nothing so far has injured the crop as far as reported. Growing crop is in fair condition.—L. P. & J. H. Miller.

St. Peters, Mo.—On account of bad roads receipts of grain are very small with us, although there is quite a lot of it still in farmers hands. The growing wheat looks fairly good and we hear no complaint about insects. With favorable weather from now on we look for a good size wheat crop.—N. & F. Schneider.

Nebraska.

Crab Orchard, Neb.—Wheat is looking fine.—Ernest Gkk.

Agnew, Neb.—Wheat looks good so far.—Nebraska Elevator Co.

Atlanta, Neb.—Fall grain is looking fine around here.—Chas. W. Wood.

Arlington, Neb.—Winter wheat in fine condition. Bad roads prevent deliveries.—O. K. Lewis.

Heartwell, Neb.—Growing wheat is looking fine and the ground is in good condition.—E. W. Lambert.

Indianola, Neb.—Can not tell much about our fall grain yet, some fields look fine and others look bad.—W. McCallum & Co.

Berwyn, Neb.—Winter wheat is looking fine. Old wheat is nearly all out of the country. Feeders are shipping in corn, which is all out of the country. Oats are out.—Miller & Wirt.

Denton, Neb.—Wheat prospects of growing crop are fine and quite a large acreage is out. Plenty of moisture, ground well soaked for the spring work. Corn being held by the farmers.—James Pearson, agt. H. O. Barber & Son.

North Dakota.

Clyde, N. D.—Very little grain left in the country. Indications are good for a good crop this coming season. The ground is frozen to quite a depth and not a great deal of snow up to the present time. Feed is scarce, farmers are holding their oats for 50 cents. Think the acreage will be as large as last year at least.—F. E. Warren.

Fessenden, N. D.—A great many eltrs. will be closed after Mar. 1, owing to light eltr. receipts, thruout the northwest. There will be a large increase in acreage of barley thru the Dakotas this coming season. The wheat and durum wheat acreage will be the same as last season. Flax acreage will be increased to a considerable extent.—F. W. Crissman, agt. Osborn-McMillan Eltr. Co.

Oklahoma.

Byron, Okla.—The acreage is about the same as last year. No fly or green bugs here and wheat looking fine.—R. E. Fisher.

Catoosa, Okla.—Not as much wheat sown in this part of the state as last year, but it is looking fine. Have heard of no bugs or fly.—Denbo & Gravitt.

Breckenridge, Okla.—The acreage of hard wheat sown last fall was about 85 per cent of the amount sown a year ago. There is no sign of the green bug or hessian fly.—R. M. Raulston, agt. Blackwell Mill & Eltr. Co.

Carnegie, Okla.—The acreage of wheat in this section is about 60 per cent compared with last. We have not heard of any damage done by fly or green bugs up to date. Wheat is looking fine.—H. L. Bliss, Home Grain Co.

Bridgeport, Okla.—There is about the same acreage of wheat sown this year as last. The present condition is good and has a good color. There is no hessian fly or green bugs in this part of the section.—M. L. Thomas, Choctaw Mill & Eltr. Co.

Cherokee, Okla.—Growing wheat could not be in better condition than at this time. Plenty of moisture and good growing weather. Acreage about 80 per cent of last year. Some complaint of green bugs, but as yet no definite knowledge of damage done.—The Cherokee Mill & Eltr. Co.

Texas.

Iowa Park, Tex.—We have some hessian flies, but there are no green bugs. Wheat and oats look fairly good, do not think we will have a full crop, as the wheat is thin, caused by grub worm.—Jno. T. Onerby.

Government Report on Reserves.

Washington, D. C.—Farm reserves were reported by the Dept. of Agri. on Mar. 9 to be 23.5 per cent of wheat, 37.1 per cent of corn and 35.5 per cent of the oats crop grown last year.

The quantity of oats in farmers' hands on March 1, is estimated at 267,476,000 bushels, of last year's crop, compared with 39.8 per cent (334,461,000 bushels) of the 1906 crop on hand March 1, 1907, and 37.3 per cent (311,625,000 bushels), the average of the past ten years of the quantity of the crop on hand March 1. It is estimated that about 28 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown as compared with 27.6 per cent of the 1906 crop, and 27.4 per cent, the average for the past ten years so shipped out.

Percentages of the last preceding wheat crops on hand March 1 of the last two years with the totals in bushels remaining are shown in the eleven states having a harvested area of 1,000,000 acres or more, are shown in the following table:

	Reserves	Reserves
	Mar. 1 '08,	Mar. 1 '08,
	of crop of '07.	of crop of '06.
	Pct. Bu.	Pct. Bu.
Pennsylv.	38 11,436,000	40 11,629,000
Ohio	31 9,509,000	35 15,121,000
Indiana	24 8,163,000	28 12,601,000
Illinois	22 8,823,000	25 9,634,000
Missouri	22 6,427,000	23 7,299,000
Nebraska	26 10,932,000	32 16,733,000
Kansas	20 12,758,000	26 21,276,000
California	11 2,257,000	16 4,301,000
Minnesota	25 16,900,000	30 16,741,000
N. Dak.	21 11,577,000	32 24,927,000
S. Dak.	23 7,470,000	29 12,167,000

U. States 23.5 148,721,000 28.1 206,644,000
The quantity of corn in bushels and the percentage of the preceding crop remaining on the farm March 1 of the last two years in the seven states of largest production was:

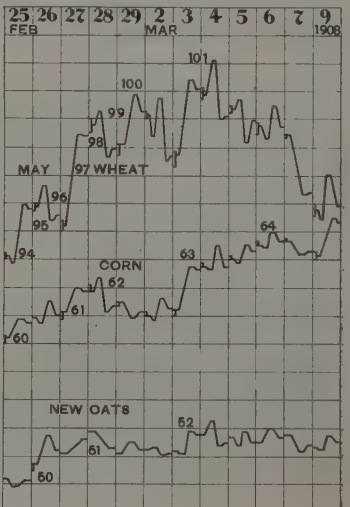
	Corn Reserves	Reserves
	Mar. 1 '08,	Mar. 1 '07,
	of crop of '07.	of crop of '06.
	Pct. Bu.	Pct. Bu.
Ohio	37 43,527,000	43 60,907,000
Indiana	41 69,224,000	44 80,913,000
Illinois	41 140,530,000	45 186,642,000
Iowa	37 99,981,000	49 182,905,000
Neb.	34 60,972,000	48 119,896,000
Kansas	28 43,440,000	43 83,882,000
Missouri	37 89,179,000	39 89,114,000

U. S. ... 37.1 962,429,000 44.3 1,298,000,000

Don't knock a competitor. It is well recognized that the under dog does the howling. Push your own business.

Chicago Prices

The opening, high, low and closing quotations on wheat, corn and oats for the May delivery at Chicago for 2 weeks prior to Mar. 10 are given on the chart herewith:



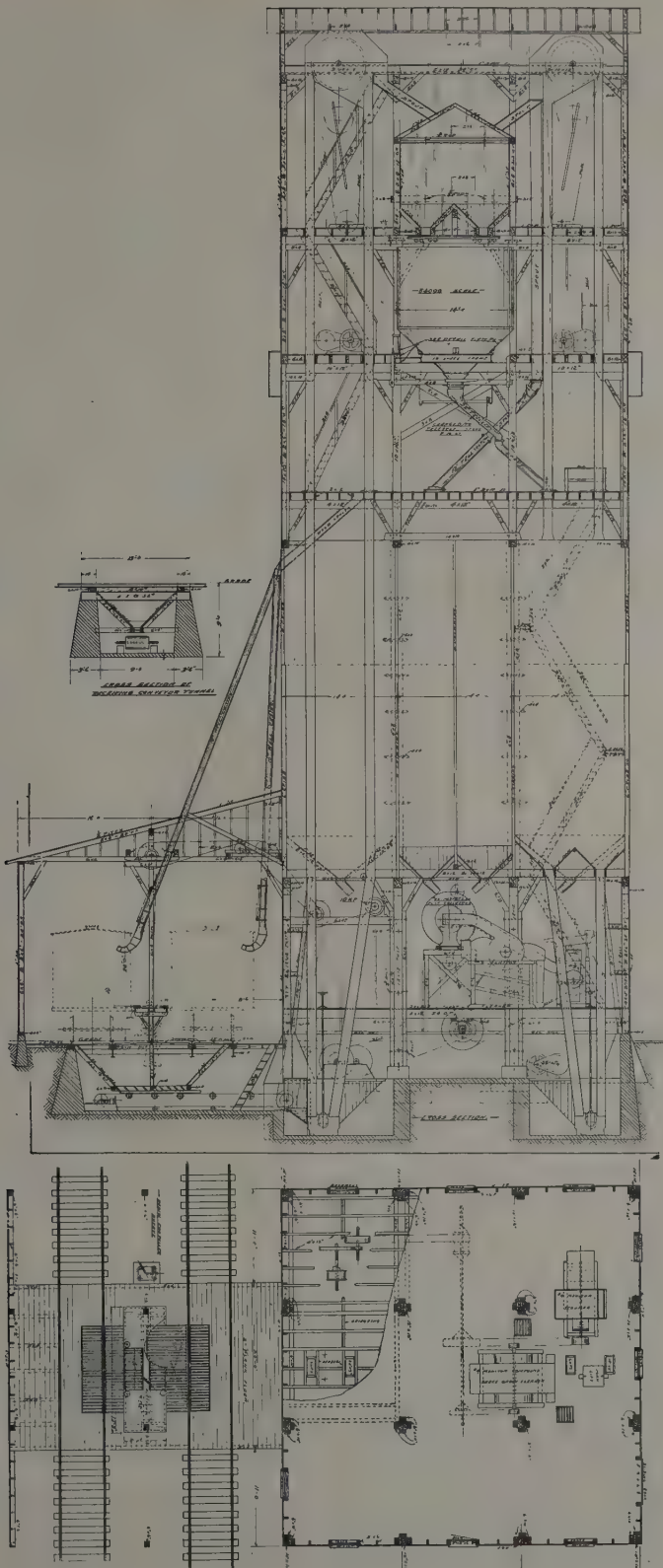
McLane, Swift & Co's. New Elevator at Battle Creek, Mich.

The new transfer and cleaning elevator of McLane, Swift & Co. recently completed at Battle Creek, Mich., by the Burrell Engineering & Construction Co., is of crib construction covered with corrugated steel, 48 ft. square and 127 ft. high. It has track connection with both the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railways. Its working story below the bins is 20 feet high. The aggregate capacity of the elevator's 28 bins is 60,000 bus., the individual capacities of the bins varying from 2,000 to 4,000 bus. each. The plant has a heavy concrete foundation guaranteed to keep out moisture and rodents.

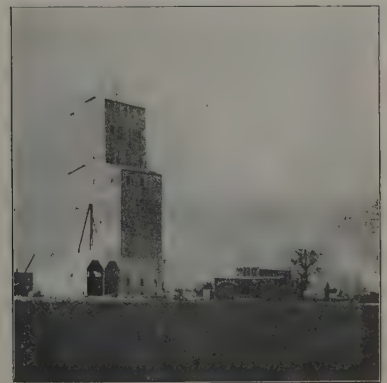
Two tracks extending thru a lean-to adjoining the elevator can be used either for receiving or shipping, power shovels being so arranged as to be operated on either track. Grain received is dumped to iron lined hopper beneath, from which grain is conveyed to boot of large receiving leg by means of 30 inch belt conveyor. Grain can be spouted direct to cars on either track after they have been unloaded without moving them, thru a ten inch well casing equipped with a large capacity bi-furcated loading spout, so that a car of grain may be transferred and weighed quickly.

On the first or working floor of the elevator is a Skillin & Richards car puller, a No. 9 Monitor Double Shoe Separator, a No. 9 Monitor Scourer and a No. 43 Perfection Dust Collector. The hopper scale is one of the finest, being cylindrical in form, of steel, having 1,400 bus. capacity and being supported by a steel frame on an entirely independent foundation, so that the settling or sinking of any portion of the cribbing will in no wise interfere with the correct weighing by the scale.

The plant is run by four electric motors, one 40 H. P., two 30 H. P., and one 10 H. P. The two elevator legs, one of which has an elevating capacity of 5,000 and the other a capacity of 3,000 bus. per hour, are equipped with Evans friction stops which prevent legs running backwards and dropping their loads in the boot when current is shut off. Additional tank storage will be added to the elevator before the new crop begins to move. In addition to the usual stairway leading to the cupola, the house is equipped with a manlift.



Ground Plan McLane, Swift & Co's New Elevator.



McLane, Swift & Co's New Transfer Elevator at Battle Creek, Mich.

Grain Trade News

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark.—T. H. Bunch Co. has bot an equipment of transmission and eltr. machinery of the Weller Mfg. Co.

Little Rock, Ark.—The grain committee of the Little Rock Board of Trade has adopted new rules and regulations for the government of the grain trade.

CANADA.

Milestone, Sask.—The burned North Star Eltr. is being rebuilt with a capacity of 30,000 bus.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—Fully 50,000 bus. of seed oats has been carried across the straits here for shipment to western Canada.

Caledonia, Ont.—The Caledonia Milling Co. has bot suit against the Grand River Ry. to recover damages for the burning of its eltr. and contents from a fire started by a locomotive engine.

Winnipeg, Man.—The judgment of Judge Phippen dismissing the conspiracy suit against the members of the Grain Exchange, Love, McHugh and Gage, has been affirmed by the court.

Winnipeg, Man.—Public ownership of interior and terminal eltrs. has been discussed by the all-powerful Grain Growers Ass'n recently, with a view to doing away with the imaginary ills of the grain trade.

Bridgeburg, Ont.—H. G. Anderson has purchased the Baxter Eltr. at Bridgeburg, which is to be fixed up both inside and outside. Contracts have been let for fixing up the eltr. to Hanna Bros., Ridgeway; Ont., for the frame work. Concrete foundations will be laid as soon as the weather permits. New team and car scales will be installed directly in front of the eltr. where all kinds of produce can be weighed as well as any cars that will be switched in. In addition to which two new track scales will be also installed. The concern will be called the Anderson Eltr. Co., and the firm consists of H. G. Anderson and his son-in-law, J. C. Strickland, who is manager. Flour, feed and coal business will be done. A good gas engine and attrition mill will be purchased.—H. G. Anderson & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Winnipeg, Man.—Passive resistance to the hostile legislation of the province was decided upon at a secret meeting of members of the Grain Exchange. Altho the closing of the Exchange may benefit the line eltr. companies by permitting them to bid the country as much for grain as they please without deducting the commission charge it is not believed this fact influenced Premier Roblin, who is interested in one of the line companies, to promote the passage of the act. Sec'y C. N. Bell posted a notice Feb. 24 that the rules providing regular hours for trading have been rescinded, and business is transacted on the curb. Kelly Bros. & Mitchell, who are completing the new Grain Exchange bldg., have placed a \$50,000 lien on the structure. Memberships in the Exchange have dropped from \$3,000 to a fraction of their former value; and clearing house shares have correspondingly declined. Mr. Metcalfe of Montreal states that the serious difficulties of the Exchange were

largely due to the hasty, arbitrary and ill-advised action on the part of a special committee that had been appointed by the Exchange to confer with the grain growers legislative committee.

CHICAGO.

A. O. Brown & Co. have joined the Board of Trade clearing house.

The directors of the Board of Trade offer \$2,000 for memberships.

The Consumers Hay & Grain Co. has increased its capital stock from \$7,500 to \$10,000.

E. R. Bacon will install transmission machinery furnished by the Weller Mfg. Co. in the Wabash Eltr.

Eugene A. Rang, who was expelled a few years ago, has been readmitted to membership in the Board of Trade.

A booklet containing the history of the Board of Trade has been mailed to members by the promotion committee.

The directors of the Board of Trade have voted Sec'y Geo. F. Stone an increase in salary from \$9,000 to \$10,000 a year.

Roos & Co., brokers in grain and provisions, ordered their trades closed Mar. 2, and temporarily have suspended business.

It is said the J. Rosenbaum Grain Co. will erect a 1,000,000-bu. eltr. on the Calumet River near the house it now operates.

The posting of the continuous grain quotations from the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, which ceased last year, has been resumed on 'Change.

The rate of interest to be charged for advances upon Bs/L during March has been set by the finance committee of the Board of Trade at 6 per cent.

The wife of Geo. S. McReynolds, the warehouseman convicted of fraudulently manipulating grain receipts, has applied for and been granted a divorce.

Harry Avery's monogram waistcoat made a stir among floor traders interested in sartorial art. The buttons are miniature fotografs of a Brazilian beauty.

The special relief committee of the Board of Trade has reported the collection of \$6,137, which has been turned over to the buro of charities for distribution.

B. B. Bryan handed petitions to Chairman Scott of the house committee on agriculture and to Chairman Overstreet of the house committee on postoffices on his recent visit to Washington, to oppose anti-futures legislation.

In the case of a Milwaukee firm, Fagg & Taylor, the violation of rules committee has decided that members of the Board of Trade are entitled to members' rates of commission, even tho the shipment is made without notice or previous arrangement. J. J. Coughlin, who received the grain, said he would have refused to handle the business at the reduced rate.

Application for membership has been made by Charles F. Glavin, Herbert A. Wright, Joseph J. Murphy, George M. Reynolds, Wm. S. Pease. Applications

for transfer of membership have recently been made by John D. Mackie, John L. Hammond, C. A. Dayton, Adam C. Thomson, G. C. Sanborn, Claude Dyckman, G. F. Wuerst, Jas. McDonald, Winfield Scott Brainard. Members recently admitted to the Board of Trade are George M. Reynolds, W. R. Whitman and L. G. Young of New York.

The Chicago banks have joined in a protest against the passage of any bills now pending in Congress for the modification or impairment of the system of selling grain for future delivery as now practiced on the great grain exchanges of the country. Without the ready market and official price established by the trade in futures the banks could not safely loan so near the full value of the grain as they do. On Mar. 6 the bankers' petition was presented to the senate and house by Senator Cullom and Representative Mann.

Resolutions in favor of the trade in grain for future delivery were adopted Mar. 7 by the Illinois Manufacturers Ass'n, declaring that "to modify the system of selling grain and other commodities for future delivery as now conducted on the great exchanges of the country would be not only unwise, but seriously detrimental to our financial, industrial, commercial, and particularly our agricultural interests, and would moreover add to that disorder and confusion with which our financial and industrial affairs are already overburdened."

The regulations governing the weighing department have been amended by the directors of the Board of Trade by adding regulation 12 and changing regulation 7 to read "Certificates of weight shall bear date of weighing, and when issued for cars that have been loaded with grain, which, for any reason, are subsequently returned to the loading eltr. and wholly or partly unloaded, shall promptly be returned to the weighing department by the member, firm or corporation receiving such certificate." Regulation 12 provides for prompt return to the weighing department of certificates not belonging to the holders.

The committee of the Chicago Board of Trade consisting of Hiram N. Sager, B. A. Eckhart, B. B. Bryan and W. S. Warren, which went to Washington to protest against anti-option legislation, was received by President Roosevelt on the evening of Mar. 4; and also talked with Sec'y Wilson of the Dept. of Agri. The President's attitude was highly satisfactory to the delegation, who were encouraged in the hope that Congress will not pass legislation aimed at trading for future delivery. Elsewhere in this number of the Journal will be found the formal statement by Pres. Sager of the position of the Board of Trade on trading in futures.

COLORADO.

Fort Collins, Colo.—Prof. W. H. Olin is distributing a considerable quantity of Defiance spring wheat for seed.

Denver, Colo.—The Denver Wholesale Grain & Hay Dealers Ass'n at its annual meeting recently elected the following officers: Thos. Savage, pres.; Fred Best, sec'y, and Geo. S. Clayton, treas.

Denver, Colo.—The executive committee of the reorganized Colorado Wholesale Grain Dealers Ass'n is considering plans for making the organization, include all the millers and grain dealers of the state.

Elbert, Colo.—W. A. Allbaugh, who recently moved here from Leon, Ia., is general manager of the Elbert Eltr. Co.,

in which he has a considerable investment. The company has erected an eltr. with a capacity of 20,000 bus., and put in a grain cleaner and feed mill.

IDAHO.

Idaho Falls, Ida.—The Idaho Falls Malting Co. has bot an equipment of eltr. machinery of the Weller Mfg. Co.

ILLINOIS.

Cairo, Ill.—P. Gibbons has removed to St. Louis, Mo.

Dieterich, Ill.—I have succeeded Wendt Bros.—Martin Wendt.

Waverly, Ill.—I have succeeded Ensley & Turnbull.—W. R. Turnbull.

Fairbury, Ill.—F. L. Churchill has installed a Reliance Dump Controller.

St. Anne, Ill.—Hughes Bros. have bot a Reliance Automatic Dump Controller.

Danforth, Ill.—It is said the C. H. Rumley Grain Co. will go into liquidation.

Washington, Ill.—A. G. Heitzman and Chas. Thomas are promoting a farmers eltr.

Cissna Park, Ill.—Geo. Harweger has just finished an eltr. with 45,000 bus. storage capacity.

Elizabeth, Ill.—J. H. Mark, of Fennimore, has bot the eltr., feed mill, etc., of N. A. Gault.

Homer, Ill.—Fred Rose has equipped the dumps of his eltr. with the Reliance Dump Controllers.

Gillum, Ill.—George G. Whipple, William Pagel and A. J. Welch are interested in the organization of a farmers eltr. company.

Tolono, Ill.—The smokestack on the eltr. of the Tolono Mill & Eltr. Co. was blown down recently and will be replaced by a new one.

Chatsworth, Ill.—The Healey Grain Co., incorporated, capital stock \$6,000. The company will handle coal, grain, lumber and seeds.

Secor, Ill.—Geo. G. Flessner has succeeded P. A. Felter at this point. Mr. Felter will continue to operate his eltr. at Eureka.

Cabery, Ill.—Shearer & Rickards will soon start the erection of a new grain warehouse and eltr. Their present house will be torn down.

Galton, Ill.—J. P. Woolford last month shipped 42 cars of corn to New Orleans and recently went to that city to look after the grading.

Stockland, Ill.—Robert Lockhart has acquired the grain, coal and eltr. business of Rich & Chantler, of Kankakee, in exchange for 353 acres of land.

Flanagan, Ill.—The Farmers Grain & Coal Co., incorporated, capital stock \$12,000. The directors are Charles Lunberg, Joseph Obert and A. L. Thompson.

Illiopolis, Ill.—The Illiopolis Farmers Grain Co. contemplates erecting a corn crib annex of 20,000 bus. capacity, equipped with machinery, also a warehouse for farm supplies.

Willeys, Willey P. O., Ill.—Twist Bros. of Rochester, have bot the eltr. that the Stonington Farmers Grain Co., recently bot of Hill Bros. Charles Hall will be retained as manager.

Peoria, Ill.—The business of Frank Hall & Co. is being continued by F. W. Arnold virtually as it has been for several years. It is expected a change will be made in the firm about July.

Chebanse, Ill.—The Chebanse Grain & Coal Co., incorporated, capital stock \$15,000; incorporators, H. F. Nordmeyer, C. E. Robinson and H. E. Kinson. The company will operate the eltr. bot of W. O. Brown.

Magnet, Ill.—Thos. Ferguson, of Etna, has bot the site of the grain eltr. of Ed. Morris, which was burned Jan. 31, for \$1,500. Mr. Morris and Geo. Seaman will erect an eltr. at Dorans early in the spring.

We are indebted to E. E. McCoy, sec'y pro tem, of the Illinois State Board of Agri. for a copy of the statistical report on the crops of last year, just issued as Circular 219 by the Board, Springfield, Ill.

Milla Sta., Lstant P. O., Ill.—I have resigned my position as agent for the Illinois Granaries Co., expect to retire from the grain business for the present. I will be succeeded by Fred Zilm of Lstant.—W. H. Patrick.

Bluffsprings, Ill.—The Bluffsprings Farmers Eltr. Co., incorporated, capital stock \$8,000; incorporators, Henry J. M. Ruppel, G. G. Trussell and Henry Coleman. The company will erect an eltr. as soon as the weather will permit.

Dunlap, Ill.—Mr. Christopher has succeeded Christopher & Ashbaugh. Mr. Christopher will be sole owner of the store and stock of goods and Mr. Ashbaugh will own the eltr. but will rent it to the former. Mr. Ashbaugh will move to a farm.

Cissna Park, Ill.—E. Baumgartner has sold his eltr. at this place to the Cissna Park Grain & Coal Co., a farmers ass'n, and I have been retained as mgr. I have been with Mr. Baumgartner since he started here 7 years ago. I do not like to be without the Grain Dealers Journal. Phil Kibler, mgr.

The Hon. Cicero J. Lindley has issued a map of the proposed waterway continuing the drainage canal, with an appeal to voters for the adoption of the \$20,000,000 bond issue, stating that the canal can be built even tho the state loses its suit against the Economy Light & Power Co. to enjoin that private interest from completing its dam at Dresden Heights.

Victoria, Ill.—I have installed an 8-h. p. gasoline engine in the eltr. recently purchased of the Neola Eltr Co. and am now putting hopper bottoms in all the bins. Other improvements being made are a new belt with 12x6 cups; rope transmission; iron tank for boot; lowering driveway 4½ ft. and raising cupola 6 ft., making it 75 ft. from bottom to top. A. E. Van Pelt.

Bloomington, Ill.—Corn doesn't seem to be any drier now in Ill. than it was in Nov. I think the farmers are raising too large ears of corn, altho I don't care to pose as adviser to the farmer. I believe, however, rotation of crops and the use of fertilizer will improve the quality of the corn and think grain dealers should help educate the farmer along this line.—J. D. McCord.

Bloomington, Ill.—I think the railroads should be compelled to establish a track scale at every station, let the agent weigh the grain and then the railroads could be held responsible for any shortage of grain which occurred in transit, and it wouldn't take so long to collect for the shortage. The grain dealers should have nothing more to do with it after it leaves the station. The man who receives the grain should collect all shortage if there is any.—Frank Supple.

Peoria, Ill.—This market is in fine

shape and everybody is doing a good business. Every dealer is optimistic. The Board of Trade is inclined to do all it can to help out and stave off any legislation against trading in options, but we do feel, however, that when Chicago is looking to us for help it would do well to make a difference in its cutthroat grade of 5c difference between contract and No. 3 corn. Chicago ought to get in line and do something decent.—R. W. Van Tassel.

Maroa, Ill.—Considerable grain was burned with the eltr. of the Maroa Eltr. Co. The house contained 30,000 bus. of corn and 80,000 bus. of oats. Between the value of \$35,000 and the insurance of \$14,000 is a wide margin of loss which will fall heavily upon the farmers who were stockholders. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is thot to have started from a stove in the engine room. All of the employees were gathered in the office when the fire was discovered at about 9:30 a. m.

Leonard, Ill.—The directors of the Farmers Eltr. Co. met recently and let the contract to the Reliance Construction Co. for the erection of a new addition to be built at its plant. It will cost \$2,550 and will have a capacity of 20,000 bus. Work will start as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The company will install a new 20-h. p. gasoline engine. It will have two pumps, with a stand of eltrs. for each pump and two good loading spouts. When the addition is completed the capacity of the plant will be 45,000 bus.

The Secretary of State wants another dollar from every corporation chartered by the State of Illinois and unless they pass it over and swear to the address of their office as well as the home addresses of their officers their charters will be cancelled. Should any Sec'y of State ever keep the fees so collected the state could sue his estate after he is dead for their return. If all these reports designed primarily for raising fees for politicians could be consolidated and made at the same time much unnecessary expense and trouble would be avoided and fewer charters cancelled.

Sterling, Ill.—Preparations to handle grain on an extensive scale thru the Hennepin Canal during its first season of operation, 1908, are being made by the Sterling, Dixon & Rock Falls Packet Co., of this city. The company will immediately begin building a floating eltr. to transfer grain from dumps along the canal into barges, and to be equipped with automatic scales. Twenty-two grain loading stations will be established along the canal, feeder and Rock River before fall; and during the summer four eltrs. will be built along the waterway. A new steamer, 92 ft. long, will be built to tow the barges which are being built, the first of which is to be 100 ft. long with a capacity of 10,000 bus. Grain will be carried down the canal and coal back. The company's steamer Henry has just been relaunched after a thoro overhauling.

Bloomington, Ill.—We grain dealers are up in the air when it comes to sending corn to the terminal markets for this moisture testing business is confusing to us and is damaging our business. We never have purchased grain according to the moisture in it before, and it is bad for the farmer who makes an awful kick about it and naturally hurts the dealer because his customers often refuse to trade with him. I think a great deal of the corn I have shipped this year has been as dry as any I have ever shipped, but the moisture test shows it contains a large

per cent of moisture. The moisture test may be alright after it has become established and all understand it, but I don't think it quite fair to have it thrust upon us all at once without any notice. In spite of all we can do it has created dissatisfaction among our customers. For instance, I will cut the farmer what I think should be according to the looks of the corn, but every time the corn gets to market I have suffered a heavy loss because I didn't take off enough. I have been 25 years in the grain business and I have never seen conditions as bad as they are this year.—Frank Supple. Should install a moisture tester.

Bloomington, Ill.—Nearly 1,000 farmers attended the annual meeting of the farmers' eltr. companies of Illinois at this city Feb. 26 and 27. S. H. Greeley denounced the Chicago warehouse monopoly and accused five firms of violating the law in operating public warehouses for their private benefit. Thos. McManus repeatedly urged the Illinois farmers to patronize the commission firms who had handled the Iowa shipments for the Rockwell company. Henry Shaffer said: "There are several places where attempts have been made to organize and the license secured and nothing more done. There are several reasons for this, the four hundred or better class as they are styled will not join and do not wish every rube and plug to be on a level with them. The man of small means or the tenant farmer is threatened, others again are willing for the other fellow to go ahead and for them to profit by his efforts, and some others on account of creed, society and politics." Resolutions were adopted favoring reciprocal demurrage, federal grain inspection and deep waterway legislation. The following were elected officers: Pres.—Thomas Lamb, Jr., Bement; first vice-pres.—L. C. McCable, Ludlow; second vice-pres.—O. H. McKnight, Anchor; sec'y—J. A. McCreery, Mason City; assistant sec'y—John Miller, Galva; treas.—J. B. Abbott, Mason City.

INDIANA.

Fortville, Ind.—John A. McComas has installed a Reliance Dump Controller.

Bicknell, Ind.—Chas. A. Philippe has succeeded C. & E. Philippe.

South Bend, Ind.—E. W. Elmer has bot twin steel eltrs. and conveyors of the Weller Mfg. Co.

Crawfordsville, Ind.—Price & Bruce have installed a Reliance Dump Controller in their dump scales.

Indianapolis, Ind.—White Bros. have succeeded the White-Howard Grain Co., and have joined the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Yeddo, Ind.—The Glascock Grain Co. is the only regular dealer at this station. A. L. Corey, who is writing the different receivers for bids, is a farmer.

A soil improvement special train was run Mar. 9 and 10 over the C., H. & D. R. R. in Indiana under the auspices of the road and the Purdue Experiment Station.

Mentone, Ind.—We have sold our plant to the Mentone Grain & Lumber Co. The Grain Dealers Journal was indispensable to us while in the business.—A. L. Turner Co.

Lochiel Sta., Fowler P. O., Ind.—The Lochiel Farmers Eltr. Co., incorporated, capital stock \$15,000; incorporators, Joseph Vetter, Herman Baxter, James Sheedy, Frank C. Nutt and John B. La-Gue.

Delphi, Ind.—C. M. Kerlin & Co. have placed the order for Reliance Automatic Dump Controllers to be attached to their dumps scales in the house they are going to build, which takes the place of the one which was burned, and in which they had the controllers.

Greenfield, Ind.—Thomas & Barrett have succeeded New & Thomas. Mr. New has become general manager of the milling company recently organized, which will remodel the Fries mill at a cost of \$20,000. The mill will be operated by electricity from the company's private plant.

North Manchester, Ind.—J. C. F. Martin, formerly of Lafontaine, Ind., has bot the eltrs. of Chas. F. Naber & Co. at North Manchester and Liberty Mills on the Vandalia R. R. They will operate a large coal yard and handle flour and feed in connection.—A. A. Ulrey & Co., Fairmount.

Rossville, Ind.—McComas & Hornbeck, who operate the eltr. at Ockley, have bot the house here of Wm. & John Hochstettler, and the latter have dismissed their suit to compel John Smith of Hillisburg to pay for the eltr. he had agreed to buy. The plant, which has been closed is to be placed in operation immediately. The new owners will enlarge the house and put in additional equipment. The sale was made thru John A. Rice.

C. & E. I. Railroad agents at all depots will furnish schedules of the special seed corn train to be run over that line Mar. 12, 13 and 14, in Indiana. The seed corn of the average farmer is in a serious condition. Germination tests made by the experiment station show that the vitality is very low and that special care must be given to the selecting and testing if a good stand of corn is to be secured. In the lectures and demonstrations an attempt will be made to present practical methods by which the best seed corn can be obtained. The train is being equipped and operated at the expense of the C. & E. I. R. R. The lectures and printed literature are being furnished by the experiment station. There will be comfortable seats in warm coaches for all who attend. The lectures and bulletins are absolutely free. No one who expects to grow corn should miss the opportunity of hearing these lectures and receiving the printed literature.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The petition of the Indiana Bridge Co. for the establishment of reciprocal demurrage rules has been dismissed by the state railroad commission, which says: "In this case counsel for petitioners claim that the power to make average or reciprocal demurrage rules is given in the first part of Section 3 of the General Commission Act of 1907, page 458. We are unable to come to this conclusion. By virtue of this provision of the act, we may adopt all necessary rules and regulations to govern car distribution and delivery, and demurrage rules and charges and for car service, but, so far as we can perceive, the words, 'car distribution, delivery, demurrage rules and charges and car service,' do not include the idea of reciprocal or average demurrage. Demurrage and other car service charges in the ordinary sense of the words, are charges in favor of the carrier or person owning the vessel or car and are not charges in favor of the shipper or consignee. If a new, additional and distinct right so far reaching as reciprocal demurrage has been intended, it would require clear and specific words and phrases and not the general expression of an old and well-known right and cus-

tom which has obtained heretofore, not to the persons claiming in this petition, but to other persons adversely interested."

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Railroad Commission has issued the following notice to the numerous applicants for refunds: After long consideration the Commission has determined that it is without authority to change or modify the law and that it has no authority to authorize a refund in any case where the carrier may not lawfully make the same without applying to the Commission. The Commission will continue to quote rates and to check expense bills with effective tariffs and note errors in the application of rates and the misrouting of shipments and advise parties of results; however, it will be useless to seek authority for refunds when the traffic has moved on the effective rates and by the proper route. We suggest that where clerical errors have been made or the wrong rate applied or where the shipment has been misrouted, the carrier is under obligation to make correction and may lawfully do so without application to the Commission. No traffic can move in this State, except upon the published rate. It is the duty of the carriers, under the law, to at all times have in effect at all points on their lines just and reasonable rates for the carriage of all traffic. In case no such rates are in effect the carrier can put such rates in by telegram to the Commission. Shippers should learn, before loading shipments, what the rates are and insist upon new rates where the effective rates are not just, and hold shipments until correction has been made. In all such cases the Commission will act quickly and do all the law allows it to do to facilitate shipments and to obtain reasonable and just rates before the traffic moves.

IOWA.

West Chester, Ia.—D. C. Kilgore has bot an equipment of eltr. machinery of the Weller Mfg. Co.

Alta, Ia.—J. A. Simenson, of Booge, Ia., will take charge of the eltr. of E. A. Brown.

Mount Union, Ia.—Arnald Hookam has taken possession of the eltr. that he bot of W. F. Hillyard.

Red Oak, Ia.—Seele Bros., of St. Louis, have opened an office which will be in charge of H. A. Van Rump.

Sherwood, Ia.—R. O. McCline has resigned his position as manager of the eltr. of the Western Eltr. Co.

Nira, Ia.—Smith, Lewis & Co. will tear down the eltr. and rebuild the coming season.—Palmer & Hasty, Kalona, Ia.

Centerdale, Ia.—Hartley & Pownall, whose eltr. was burned, will build a larger and better eltr. in the near future.

Spencer, Ia.—One of the big bins burst and spilled a few wagon loads of grain at the eltr. of the Skewis Grain Co., recently.

Herndon, Ia.—W. M. Leonard, who has been running the eltr. of the Neola Eltr. Co. at Farlin, has accepted the same position at this place.

Gladbrook, Ia.—Work on the new eltr. for W. G. Schneckloth will commence as soon as the frost is out of ground. Chas. E. Newell has the contract.

Sioux City, Ia.—The American Linseed Co. has just completed the shipment of 100,000 bus. of flaxseed from its plant in this city to Portland, Ore.

Iowa dealers will be interested and helped by legal opinion as to proper as-

shipment of Iowa Eltrs. and contents published elsewhere in this number.

Latimer, Ia.—A landlord, J. H. Tobias, has recently got judgment against the J. & R. Grain Co. for \$212.40 worth of grain sold by a tenant without Tobias' consent.

Sheffield, Ia.—W. J. Souder, general agent for the Soo railroad has interviewed some of the farmers relative to establishing an eltr. along his line of railroad.

Fairfax, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. has been organized at this place. The company has bot the eltr. of the Northern Grain Co. and will begin business Mar. 25.

Keokuk, Ia.—We contemplate putting in new machinery and increasing the capacity of our eltr. at this city very materially during the coming summer.—O. A. Tahbott Co.

Chapin, Ia.—A farmers eltr. company was organized recently at this place. Directors are Geo. Willhoft, pres.; E. T. Croin, vice-pres.; I. L. Deam, treas., and S. O. Crom, sec'y.

Sioux City, Ia.—The Tiedeman Eltr. Co. has bot the eltrs. of George Terwilliger at Hornick, Ia., Little Rock, Ia., Plessis, Ia., Jefferson, S. D., and Hudson, S. D. Possession will be given Apr. 1.

Goodell, Ia.—August Lowe & Son have sold out to W. S. Beir, a local man of the city who will conduct the grain business of this firm henceforth in his own behalf. Mr. Lowe's son will continue with his successor for a few months.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Mgr. C. E. Hale of the Cavers Eltr. Co., charges Geo. Houch with having stolen 100 bus. of corn out of a car on track at the eltr. Wagon tracks led from the car to Houch's place, where a considerable quantity of grain was found.

Dillon, Ia.—The Dillon Farmers Eltr. Co., incorporated, capital stock \$10,000; incorporators, W. R. Lippincott, pres.; Harry Brucklacher, vice pres.; H. E. Foote, sec'y, A. W. Coppock, treas. The company has bot the eltr. of C. B. Johnson for \$2,000.

Des Moines, Ia.—J. H. Port, superintendent of the Des Moines Eltr. Co., is defendant in a divorce suit, in which his wife charges cruelty. Mrs. Port demands \$10,000 permanent alimony besides temporary alimony and attorney's fees. They have been married 33 years.

Galva, Ia.—I have resigned my position with the Western Eltr. Co. at Aurelia, Ia., and have accepted a position with the Schoeneman Bros. Co., at this place. This is an up-to-date house and has a capacity of 60,000 bus. I am succeeding C. B. Miller.—S. A. Jackson.

Mason City, Ia.—The Independent Grain & Lumber Co., incorporated, capital stock \$250,000. Directors, Frank Fowler, Fremont, Neb., pres.; Ray Nye, vice pres.; Wm. Fried, treas.; Jas. Bradley, Chicago, ass't treas.; Albert J. Zingre, Mason City, Sec'y.; R. B. Schneider, and J. M. Jenks. The new company has bot the Mason City line branch of Nye Schneider Fowler Co., including eltrs., lumber yards and real estate. Mr. A. J. Zingre will continue in active charge as heretofore.—Nye Schneider Fowler Co.

KANSAS.

Wichita, Kan.—J. W. Robinson will erect a large alfalfa mill.

Harris, Kan.—We expect to enlarge our eltr. this spring.—Pattie & Turrell.

Wakarusa, Kan.—We have sold our eltr. to Cell & Michels.—Snyder Bros.

Palco, Kan.—The Western Star Mill Co., of Salina, is building an eltr. at this place.

Herington, Kan.—Robt. T. Ray, of Morris County, has bot the eltr. of A. J. Lower.

Solomon, Kan.—At a farmers eltr. banquet a number of persons were poisoned by eating candy.

Anthony, Kan.—W. W. Miller & Sons are installing a complete mill and other equipment for corn chop.

Cummings, Kan.—B. C. Ragan & Sons have leased a site on the Santa Fe railroad and will erect a new eltr.

Robinson, Kan.—F. M. Callen, of Marquette, Neb., has bot the eltr. of Samuelson & Co.—N. Salisbury, Hiawatha, Kan.

Bayard, Kan.—We have no grain to handle this year and are giving our attention to other lines.—Russell, Cubbison & Co.

Conway Springs, Kan.—The B. Strong Grain & Coal Co. has installed a McLeod Automatic Scale with a capacity of 2,500 bus. per hour.

Rock Creek, Kan.—J. H. Dougan has bot the eltr., hay barns and residence of Henry Schaffert, who will look up a good farm and invest.

Burlington, Kan.—Gibbon & Reid have completed a small eltr. and feed mill on the site of the Burlington Roller Mills & Eltr.—Woodford Bros.

Cedarvale, Kan.—The L. C. Adams Mercantile Co. has bot the mill and eltr. of T. M. Polson. The mill has been overhauled and put in first class condition.

Otis, Kan.—Loyis Schreiber, of the L. S. Schreiber Grain Co., was robbed in a street car at Kansas City, Feb. 15, of a heavy silver watch. A nickle one was put in its place.

Winfield, Kan.—The Udall Milling Co. has bot suit against the Santa Fe road to recover \$1,044 for delay in furnishing cars for the shipment of grain in October, 1906.

Browning Spur Sta., Yates Center P. O., Kan.—The Farmers Eltr. & Mercantile Co. held a meeting recently for the purpose of organizing and building or buying an eltr.

Medicine Lodge, Kan.—Infield & Snyder, of Bern, Kan., have bot the grain eltr. here of S. M. Owen. Mr. Snyder will take charge of the eltr. here. Mr. Owen will move to Oklahoma.

Manhattan, Kan.—The green bug is described and advice given on the prevention of its ravages in a bulletin, No. 195, just issued by Professor T. J. Headlee, Entomologist, of the experiment station at this place.

Pawnee Rock, Kan.—The Rock Mill & Eltr. Co. has had its warehouses moved to the back of its lots and will build a new warehouse on the front of the lot. It will be 26x62 ft. and will be of steel and have a cement floor.

Marietta, Kan.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. at this place is changing hands; the stock of the old company has been taken over by about forty farmers and it will be conducted henceforth by a competent man. As a co-operative institution it was a failure.

Topeka, Kan.—Grain dealers and millers held a conference here recently with the tax commissioner, who stated the grain brokers will be required to pay occupation tax the same as a merchant, and that the eltr. and mill men would be assessed as manufacturers.

Garden City, Kan.—The Lamar Mill & Eltr. Co. will erect an eltr. with a capacity of 30,000 bus. on the site on the Santa Fe railroad which it bot some time ago. The seed house that is on the other side of the track will be moved as soon as the foundation is completed.

Wichita, Kan.—The F. G. Olson Grain Co. is a new firm at this place, with offices in the Sedgwick block. F. G. Olson, the head of the firm, has been in the grain business for the past fifteen years, and was formerly with the A. R. Clark Grain Co. His many friends in the grain trade will be pleased to learn he started in the business on his own account.

El Dorado, Kan.—R. E. Frazier, J. B. Adams and Frank Case will erect an alfalfa mill and storehouse on a site of the Santa Fe railroad. The mill will have a capacity of 15 to 20 tons of alfalfa per day. It will be of stone foundation and frame covered with galvanized iron sheeting. A new 100 h. p. natural gas engine will furnish the power. The storehouse will have a capacity of 1,000 tons. Frank Case will be superintendent and general manager.

The wrath of a Kansas grain dealer was deeply stirred when he read in this column Feb. 25, the method the Kansas Tax Commission uses to arrive at the average amount of grain on hand during any month in an elevator; that is, each day's receipt is multiplied by the number of days remaining in the month. "For instance if a dealer bot 2,000 bus. on March 10, he would multiply 2,000 by 20 days. If he bot 2,000 more on Mar. 20 he would multiply that by 10 days which would give an aggregate of 60,000 bus. If on the 25th he had shipped out 4,000 bus. he would multiply that by the number of days that the 4,000 bus. were not on-hand; to wit, 5 days, which would give 20,000 bus. Subtracting this from 60,000 bus. would leave 40,000 bus. and dividing this remainder by 30 days would give 1,333 bus. as the average on hand for Mar." Said Tax Payer in the Letters from Dealers column of this number gives his ideas about the fallacy of this method, and fearlessly says so.

LOUISIANA.

Eunice, La.—The Eunice Rice Mill Co., incorporated, capital stock \$60,000. Directors, Philip Miller, of New Orleans, S. A. Gournay, Theogene Reed, Ferdinand Tate, J. H. Boule, John A. Haas, U. Mayo Miller and Ollie Manuel.

New Orleans, La.—Grain exports from New Orleans from Sept. 1 to Mar. 1 amounted to 4,581,029 bus. of wheat, 2,900,196 bus. of corn, no oats and no barley, compared with 3,918,394 bus. of wheat, 5,687,181 bus. of corn, 65,000 bus. of oats and 12,600 bus. of barley from Sept. 1 to Mar. 1 a year ago, as reported by W. L. Richeson, chief grain inspector, New Orleans Board of Trade.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md.—John Schreck, employed in Eltr. B of the B. & O. R. R., recently fell into an oats bin and was smothered.

Baltimore, Md.—The belt conveyors and power transmission machinery for the new eltr. of the Northern Central Eltr. will be supplied by the Weller Mfg. Co.

Baltimore, Md.—The committee in charge of the weighing department has been reappointed. It is composed of L.

J. Lederer, John M. Dennis and Eugene Blackford, Jr.

Baltimore, Md.—Oats arriving over the B. & O. Road have to be discounted fully 1 cent per bushel from quotations, because of insufficient local eltr. facilities.—*Daily Produce Report.*

Baltimore, Md.—The British steamer Silksworth Hall recently cleared from this port for Hamburg, Germany, with 293,571 bus. of corn, said to be the largest full cargo of this grain exported from any United States port. February exports of all kinds of grain from Baltimore aggregated 4,163,275 bus.

Taneytown, Md.—Edward E. Reindollar has been sadly bereaved by the death of his wife after a long illness. Mrs. Reindollar was popular in the social circles of Taneytown and will be greatly missed in church work. The funeral services were the largest attended of any held in the Lutheran church, where Mrs. Reindollar had been organist and vocalist.

MICHIGAN.

Caro, Mich.—M. H. Vaughan & Sons Co. is the successor of M. H. Vaughan.

Niles, Mich.—The Niles Grain Co. has bot an equipment of eltr. machinery of the Weller Mfg. Co.

Adrian, Mich.—Jas. Stevenson, who was at one time engaged in the grain business, died Mar. 2.

Sanford, Mich.—A slight damage was done to the eltr. of W. H. Allswede Feb. 19, from a can of gasoline catching fire.

Cassopolis, Mich.—Pears-East Co. of Buchanan, has leased the eltr. here on the Michigan Central railroad of C. E. Carpenter.

Linden, Mich.—T. J. Winget & Son have been making improvements to their eltr. and have added a new bean polisher to their equipment.

Buchanan, Mich.—William W. East, of Pears-East Grain Co., died Feb. 29 at Niles, Mich., at the age of 50. He is survived by a widow and a son.

MINNESOTA.

Mallory, Minn.—Robert E. Lee, a grain buyer, died Mar. 14.

Duluth, Minn.—The Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. is rebuilding its eltr.

Duluth, Minn.—I am no longer connected with the grain trade.—R. D. Haig.

Richville, Minn.—Andrews & Gage, of Minneapolis, are having their eltr. at this place taken down and removed.

Fosston, Minn.—The Fosston Eltr. & Milling Co. will soon start work on replacing the foundation under its eltr.

Trondjem Sta., Lonsdale P. O., Minn.—The farmers of this vicinity will buy the eltr. of the Sheffield-King Mlg. Co.

Grogan, Minn.—The Plymouth Eltr. Co. has closed its eltr. here for the season.—Paul Larson, agt. Anchor Grain Co.

Crookston, Minn.—I. J. Correy, supt. of the Monarch Eltr. Co., will remove his family from Reynolds, N. D., to this place.

Marietta, Minn.—A farmers eltr. will be built at this place soon. This is a new organization.—Farmers Eltr. Co., Gary, S. D.

Vesta, Minn.—An assessment of \$15 per share has been levied upon stockholders of the Farmers Eltr. Co. to keep the business going.

Burr, Minn.—The Farmers Eltr. & Supply Co.'s new eltr. which is being re-

built is about completed.—Farmers Eltr. Co., Gary, S. D.

Mankato, Minn.—The plant of the Mankato Malting Co. was bot by the Citizens National Bank Feb. 26 for \$3,650 above the mortgages and bonds amounting to \$73,700.

Kandiyohi, Minn.—The Duluth Eltr. Co. closed its eltr. Feb. 14 and Mr. Ellsworth, who has been with the company for a quarter of a century, contemplates quitting the grain business.

Duluth, Minn.—The Board of Trade has abandoned its old trading rooms and taken temporary quarters in the same building, to remain until Aug. 15, when the new trading floor will be finished.

Fairmont, Minn.—The Northern Grain Co. closed its eltr. Feb. 23 until next fall. J. E. Norris, agt. for the company, will be given another place, but it has not been decided where he will be transferred.

Wadena, Minn.—Andrews & Gage transferred all the grain in their eltr. at this place to the Monarch Eltr. Co. and it will be shipped from that house. All the buildings of the former company will be torn down and removed.

Duluth, Minn.—There is practically no sale in this market for anything under No. 2 northern wheat. Shippers of lower grades are not encouraged to bill their stuff to Duluth, as it will only entail an additional freight charge of 3 cents a bushel for forwarding the grain to Minneapolis from here.—*Commercial Record.*

Duluth, Minn.—The Consolidated Eltr. Co. has bot suit against the Weston Transit Co. to recover \$10,000 damages for ruining the foundations of the docks at Eltrs. E, F and H. While shifting one of the steamers of the Transit Co. the alleged careless revolution of the boat's propeller caused such a tremendous suction that 100 ft. of the foundation gave way, so that the slip will have to be dredged and the dock rebuilt.

OUR MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

E. Lowitz, of Chicago, has applied for membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

Corn firms in Minneapolis have shipped not less than 3,000,000 bus. of corn into North and South Dakota so far this season.

Giles W. Brown, pres. of the Minnesota & Iowa Eltr. Co., is interested in the postage stamp vending machine which the government has under consideration.

Ban Lucy, an employee of the Washburn-Crosby Eltr., was crushed between two freight cars at the eltr. Mar. 4. Mr. Lucy was injured internally and his condition is serious.

Thomas Gribbin has been sued in the district court for \$1,587 by the Gribbin-Alair Grain Co., of Jud, N. D. The company alleges a shortage in the money furnished to buy grain.

The clearing house ass'n of the bankers has adopted resolutions opposing anti-option legislation, as the abolition of future sales would increase the hazard of loaning money upon grain.

All shippers and receivers of freight at this city are being asked to aid in organizing a Minneapolis Traffic Ass'n to obtain and retain freight rates as favorable as those enjoyed by other markets.

John T. Rogers, at one time connected with the Peavey interests and representing that company at Kansas City for a time, died at his home in this city Feb.

27, at the age of 71 years. He is survived by a widow and three children.

J. W. Hoit is in Texas and the hearing in regard to claims against him before the directors of the Chamber of Commerce has been set for May 5. The claims filed against his membership are very much in excess of its present value.

Besides letting contract for a 1,000,000-bu. eltr. as stated in this column Feb. 10, the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Co. will erect a working house and a boiler house. The new eltr. will be located between mills A and F of the company.

Gus Schnabel, who is employed in a grain eltr., was fined \$2 recently for sweeping wheat out of cars in the Northern Pacific yards. Thomas Dowak was caught with 4 bus. of wheat on the Great Northern tracks. It is alleged he got the grain by breaking into a loaded car.

MISSOURI.

Gregory, Mo.—The Ruddick Co. has bot a Reliance Dump Controller.

St. Louis, Mo.—I am a firm believer in federal inspection.—C. L. Wright.

St. Louis, Mo.—Would like to see option trading done away with.—Jas. W. Dye.

St. Louis, Mo.—Flaxseed here is nominally \$1.16 per bu. but it is being sold higher.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Cochrane Grain Co. is opposed to federal inspection.—J. D. Mullally.

St. Louis, Mo.—I am unalterably opposed to federal inspection of grain.—Marshall Hall.

Kansas City, Mo.—We are successors of Moses Bros. Grain Co.—Moses & Dodge Grain Co.

St. Louis, Mo.—W. A. Gardner & Co. have removed from the Merchants Exchange to handsome offices in the new Pierce bldg.

St. Louis, Mo.—Business is better than we have reason to expect for this time of the year. Would hate to see option bill passed.—N. Morton.

Pilot Grove, Mo.—There is not much grain left in this section. What wheat is left is being sold by dealers to millers.—R. L. Carroll, Boonville, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Merchants Stock & Grain Co., incorporated, capital stock \$10,000; incorporators, Edw. H. Wiethof, C. P. Carroll and A. F. Letter.

North Union, Mo.—A. J. Gorg has started the erection of a new eltr. on his property along the Rock Island railroad. It will be 20x45 ft. and 50 ft. in height.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Kornfalva Feed & Milling Co., incorporated, capital stock \$150,000; incorporators, J. W. Anderson, E. F. Jones, N. E. Patterson, A. L. Orr and George McGinniss.

St. Louis, Mo.—Like to see more uniform grades established. Am in favor of federal inspection. Think would put the inspection on a higher business plane.—P. W. Harsh.

St. Louis, Mo.—Col. W. B. Hanson, who has been in the employ of the W. L. Green Commission Co. for a number of years, has retired from the grain business and gone into the insurance business in Parkersburg, Va.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Nedderhut-Babcock grain firm has been dissolved, the former partner retiring from the business. F. H. Babcock has incorporated

The F. H. Babcock Grain Co. and will continue a private business.

St. Louis, Mo.—This market has had an exceptionally large corn business from Mo. Our January business was the best we have had for a number of years. Country is full of common hay with no outlet.—Langenberg Bros. & Co.

St. Louis, Mo.—It is dull here because western shippers are sending their grain to the North and Northwest to feeders. Personally, I am opposed to federal inspection, altho the majority of the dealers here seem to favor it.—S. T. Marshall.

Springfield, Mo.—The Newton Grain Co. has let the contract for the erection of a new building. It will be two stories high, 150 ft. deep, with a frontage of 60 ft. and will be built of pressed brick. The new building will cost about \$10,000. Dwight E. Newton is manager.

S. Louis, Mo.—D. W. Young has purchased the stock of Mr. Harreld in the firm of Young & Harreld, tho the firm will be continued under the incorporated name. Five months ago Mr. Young was seriously injured and he is just getting able now to get down to his business.

St. Louis, Mo.—I have just returned from a trip thru Ia. and I find business very dull among dealers. Northern Ia. is shipping in corn and also some oats from Oregon. Hay has been about all shipped in; was badly mixed with wild grass.—R. K. McCord, rep. Daniel P. Byrne & Co.

St. Louis, Mo.—At the banquet in honor of Edward Devoy, pres. of the Merchants Exchange, on Feb. 27th, he was mentioned as a candidate for mayor. F. W. Lehmann was toastmaster. Former Governor D. R. Francis spoke on "Deep Waterways," Rabbi Harrison on "Merchants and Their Morals" and Festus J. Wade on "Financial Conditions."

St. Louis, Mo.—The C. H. Albers Com'n Co. sold out its entire stock of corn in its eltrs. Mar. 4. It was sold in two lots which totalled 110,000 bus. The bad condition of the country roads has kept corn on the farm, consequently the receipts at this market have been very light. The advance in price suited the company and they sold all on hand.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A number of Kansas grain dealers visited this market recently to promote closer relations with the buyers. E. J. Smiley, sec'y of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n, came with the delegation, which was warmly greeted by J. L. Frederick, A. J. Brunswig, R. R. Clark, T. P. Gordon, W. H. Harroun, John Winn, Frank Delaney and Wm. Burke.

St. Louis, Mo.—Receivers here are dissatisfied with the treatment they are getting from the Rock Island Railroad relative to rates on grain from Northwest Iowa. The differential between some points in the Northwest and St. Louis and Chicago has been from 1½¢, 17-10¢ to 2¢ per cwt. The traffic manager has been unable to give grain receivers any encouragement for an equalization of rates.

St. Louis, Mo.—On the eve of his departure for his old home at Petersburg, Va., W. B. Harrison, who was in the grain trade at this city 41 years, was presented with a gold watch and chain by two score friends, in the directors room of the Merchants Exchange, greatly to his surprise. He expected to preside at an arbitration. The presentation speech was made by Roger P. Annan, a lifelong friend, who served with Mr. Harrison in the Confederate cavalry.

St. Louis, Mo.—The stock of wheat in the eltrs. is going down fast and if it keeps up at the present rate we will soon be out of the cereal entirely. Would like to see some of the methods of the Terminal Ass'n and the Railroad Co.'s remodeled, but suppose that will come in the course of time. Think it would be the saddest day the producer of grain has ever seen if an option bill is passed. It wud throw the business of the country into the hands of the millers and the exporters who are always bears on grain and the tendency would entirely be bearish. I am positively opposed to federal inspection.—J. S. McClellan.

St. Louis, Mo.—Daniel P. Byrne & Co. received a shipment of two cars of wheat from a country dealer in Mo. last week which the dealer had plugged. He had taken a car of No. 3 and a car of No. 4 wheat and mixed the two so that it graded No. 4 when it was inspected. Instead of getting two samples, as is customary, the inspector took four samples from the two cars. The wheat was sold at a No. 4 price, whereas if it had been shipped separately the dealer would have realized a much higher price. How long must dealers be told it doesn't pay to endeavor to deceive the inspector. Mixing grain scientifically is legitimate, and a trick of the trade in the grain business, as every dealer knows, but to plug a car in hopes that it will escape the attention of the inspector is bad business. It not only results in a lower price to the consignor but makes it hard for the receiver to sell.

St. Louis, Mo.—Sentiment here is favorable to federal inspection, altho personally I am on the fence. Our system of weighing can't be beaten. We have a man who gets right out on the tracks all the time and looks after the interests of the shippers. A man who was attempting to steal some hay the other day was shot. By the way, our firm had hay consigned to it from 22 different states at one time a short time ago. Bad roads is making the times very dull now, for the farmers can't deliver their grain to the eltrs. Most of the corn raised in Neb. is still in the hands of the farmer, and it is a fine quality, too. The farmers are expecting 50¢ for their corn and \$1.00 for their wheat. I am thinking they will be fooled. Look for a good movement of all grain if we have an early spring. Mo. corn is about all in, but there is considerable wheat out yet. Ia. has a lot of corn but it is of poor quality. Also a few oats and lots of hay.—Daniel P. Byrne.

MONTANA.

Great Falls, Mont.—The Royal Milling Co. will erect five eltrs., each with a capacity of 30,000 to 50,000 bus. One eltr. will be located at Belt, one at Cascade, one at either Stockett or Sand Coulee, one at Mendon (no p. o.) in Fergus county and one at a point southeast of Belt, probably at Raynestond or Spionkop (no p. o.).

NEBRASKA.

Gibbon, Neb.—Joseph Franks and others have let the contract for the erection of an eltr.

Omaha, Neb.—More than 15 states have pledged their support to the National Corn Exposition at this city.

Lincoln, Neb.—H. O. Barber & Son have bot the interest in the mill of E. D. Foster. The business will be continued as formerly.

Redwillow, Neb.—The farmers in this section have formed a co-operative association and will build an eltr. here this season.—W. McCallum & Co., Indianola, Neb.

Crete, Neb.—E. H. Silsbee, manager of the Urdike Grain Co. at this place, has been transferred to Surprise, Neb., and will be succeeded at this place by M. J. Wagay.

Yutan, Neb.—Frank Brabec has purchased the eltr. of the Omaha Eltr. Co. at this point and will continue the business in connection with a lumber and coal trade.

Omaha, Neb.—The Nye Schneider Fowler Co. has transferred the terminal eltr. to the recently incorporated Nye Schneider Fowler Grain Co. The large eltr. is to be operated separately from the receiving business.

Lincoln, Neb.—A conference with a view to resisting the rate reduction order of the Nebraska Railroad Commission was held recently at Chicago by officials of the Union Pacific, Burlington and Missouri Pacific railroads.

Ayr, Neb.—The grain eltr. owned by J. H. Pope and operated by Reader & Sons was burned Feb. 27. The building was valued at about \$5,000 and was insured for half. It contained about a carload of wheat.

Springview, Neb.—The Springview Milling Co., incorporated; John F. Carr, pres.; Ezra Tisue, vice pres.; J. W. McEearn, sec'y, and Harvey L. Millay, treas. The company commenced business Mar. 1, and will start the erection of a mill and eltr. as soon as the weather will permit.

Winside, Neb.—The McCaull-Webster Co., of Minneapolis, has bot the eltrs. of George Terwilliger at this place, Laurel and Dixon. Possession will be given Apr. 1. Mr. Terwilliger will take a trip thru Montana, Idaho and Washington, and the probability is that he will locate a line of eltrs. along the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul extension, to the Pacific coast.

We have bot and will take possession of in April the following eltrs., of Blenken Bros. at Fremont, Lyons, Rosalie, Walthill, Wann Sta., Ashland P. O., Winnebago, Woodcliffe Sta., Leshara P. O., Maskell Sta., Newcastle P. O., Wynot, Fordyce, Crofton, Bloomfield, Dixon, Wareham, Randolph, Breslau Sta., Plainview, Copenhagen and Brunswick, and of Geo. Terwilliger at Winside and Laurel.—McCaull-Webster Eltr. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

NEW ENGLAND.

Providence, R. I.—We are now in the hay or grain business.—H. P. Cornell Co., formerly Humphrey & Cornell.

Springfield, Mass.—The Springfield Flour & Grain Co. has bot an equipment of eltr. machinery of the Weller Mfg. Co.

Morrisville, Vt.—H. A. Slayton & Co. are adding an eltr. to their flour and feed store. It will handle 1,000 bus. of grain an hour.

Torrington, Conn.—F. Wadhams Sons, incorporated, capital stock \$10,000; incorporators, F. L. Wadhams and others, to operate a grain eltr. and mill.

Boston, Mass.—A. Fred. Brown, formerly the largest exporter of grain from this port, and a member of the Chamber

of Commerce, died in Montreal, Mar. 2. He leaves a wife, son and daughter.

NEW JERSEY.

Manasquan, N. J.—Monroe Wyckoff will build an eltr. at this place in the spring.

Paterson, N. J.—The Struyk Grain Co., incorporated, capital stock \$25,000; incorporators, Jacob de Rose, Sebastian Struyk and Barney Leest. The company will deal in grain, hay and oats.

NEW YORK.

New York, N. Y.—Parker & Graff have succeeded Parker & McIntyre.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Husted Milling Co. has bot a power transmission equipment of the Weller Mfg. Co.

Buffalo, N. Y.—W. B. Gregory, who represents the Mutual Eltr., has removed from the Prudential to the Chamber of Commerce bldg.

New York, N. Y.—F. L. Hebert has severed his business connection with his uncle, Henry B. Hebert, and gone with Clearman & Stenson.

Buffalo, N. Y.—M. Purcell, of the Buffalo Cereal Co., who was in Chicago last week buying grain, reports the company's new Hess Drier running continuously and doing excellent work.

New York, N. Y.—Daniel R. Smart, who has been with Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington for several years, has become manager of the New York offices of Finley Barrell & Co., brokers in grain and stocks.

Buffalo, N. Y.—S. M. Ratcliff, Chas. Kennedy and L. S. Churchill are a committee appointed by the Corn Exchange to co-operate with other grain exchanges in opposition to the federal grain inspection bills.

Middletown, N. Y.—Howell & Webster have dissolved partnership. D. H. Webster retiring on account of ill health. The business was established in 1884 by Houston, Webster & Co., which firm was succeeded by Howell & Webster. It will be continued by J. A. Howell. Mr. Webster will settle up the business and take a well earned rest.

BUFFALO LETTER.

The drymill people are getting ready for some active business with corn in a month or so, tho if the Electric Eltr. people are not building their new one soon they will miss the business.

Gov. Guild, of Massachusetts, in an address here a few days ago, notified New York that his state had driven the bucket shops out and called on this state to pass the pending law on the subject.

This market is clearing up its durum wheat business for the year and has sold it about all to eastern or export dealers, though there is quite an amount of it here yet, which might be sold again if the need of it should become pressing.

Some of the grain dealers are offering corn malt sprouts to feeders. They get them from a local malt house and call them worth much more than barley malt sprouts, tho, as they are not well known, they have to be sold a dollar or so less.

Feed dealers find the demand much better than it was and are sure that the spring feeding season is here and that it will last some months. Prices have not advanced, but the output of flour is larger than it was, so that wheat feeds are plentiful.

Since the railroads began to get the

better of the western snow drifts there has been a steady flow of grain receipts, there being 157 cars reported for inspection one day this week, of which 108 were corn, 25 were oats and 12 each were winter wheat and barley.

Barley is much more dull than corn and oats, because the maltsters are not certain of the future of the malt trade. They are not fully supplied with barley for the season, but feel that they must sell malt against any further purchase of barley if they are to be safe.

The spring wheat problem now is whether there will be any for the millers if their own present holding should not be sufficient. There was so much unsteadiness in Duluth one day this week that the limit price of 13 cents for No. 1 northern over Chicago May had to be withdrawn.

The Buffalo brewers have joined the excise bonding companies in an effort to cut out the city dives, as they find them a very expensive luxury. It remains to be seen if the move will cut down the use of beer and malt. Most people think it will not, though it may elevate morals somewhat.

The grain inspection department complains of damp corn coming in by rail, but as there is none whatever in store here it has to be taken if we have any. Of 96 cars inspected one day this week only three graded as high as No. 2. So the fear of a bad time with it when warm weather comes is well founded.

It is not going to be easy to sell Kansas wheat in this market again this season, for the price is now about 7 cents over No. 2 red, so that the spring wheat millers are using the red instead. This appears to have brought up the price of red, which is now a cent above No. 2 white for the first time in years.

Buffalo is adding to its feed milling as well as flour milling in late years. A mill owner figures that it takes 55,000 bus. of grain a day, mostly corn and oats, to keep the feed mills running, if the feed coming from the cereal mills is counted in. And there is at least one feed mill that will not start up till spring.

And so the *Minneapolis Journal* thinks the New York hundred-million-dollar barge canal is "a bunco game by which New York and Buffalo hope to maintain their present grasp on the traffic." As New York and Buffalo will have to pay for the work almost entirely and as the traffic will not be saved unless the route is cheaper than others, who is "buncoed?"

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on Mar. 4th affirmed the verdict of the court here obtained by the owners of the grain destroyed by the falling of the Ontario Eltr. on Oct. 30, 1904, against George F. Sowerby, as pres. of the Western Elevating Ass'n. The verdict was for \$54,208, as grain worth \$96,209 was damaged to that extent. This is merely a declaration that the warehouse receipt issued by the elevator pool was valid and created a liability. The pool has since modified its receipt, making the individual eltr. liable for such losses.

The effort to reorganize the eltr. pool for the year beginning with April is under way. The Kellogg eltrs. have not come in yet and may not; and the railroads threaten to make a f. o. b. rate here in place of the at-and-east rate, such as has prevailed formerly. It means that instead of making the rate apply before elevation it will merely apply when loaded on cars. Then the eltrs., which are

out of the pool anyhow by law, could make elevation free and take all the business. The saving clause is that the pool has existed without the Kellogg houses and the roads are always making the same threat. About 600,000 bus. wheat was elevated in the last week of February.—J. C.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Osnabrock, N. D.—The Imperial Eltr. Co. has built a new eltr. here.—D. C. Donovan.

Milton, N. D.—Ely, Salyards & Co., of Duluth, Minn., have bot the eltr. here of C. T. Mears.

Noonan, N. D.—The farmers of Williams county have organized to secure a farmers eltr.

Belmar, N. D.—Grain is almost all in at this station.—N. J. McDougall, agt. Acme Grain Co.

Galchutt, N. D.—Farmers at this place have bot an eltr. to be operated on the co-operative plan.

Arthur, N. D.—The engine at the eltr. of the Farmers Eltr. Co. broke down recently and the company has ordered a new one of 15 h. p.

Columbus, N. D.—The eltr. of the Homestead Eltr. Co. was burned Feb. 25, with 18,000 bus. of grain and 120 tons of coal. Loss \$25,000.

McClusky, N. D.—Leon St. Jacques, who has had charge of the eltr. of the Lyon Eltr. Co. at Heaton, has been transferred to this place.

Langdon, N. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has been organized, capital stock \$50,000. The company will build or buy an eltr. Jos. Heapy is pres.

Loma, N. D.—The Philbrook Eltr. Co. now operates the 18,000-bu. house formerly known as the Eaton Eltr.—G. H. Orpe, agt.

Greenfield Sta., Weible P. O., N. D.—J. S. Weible, who operates a 28,000-bu. eltr. here, has returned home after two months' absence.

Fargo, N. D.—Grain growers may have their seed tested by sending sample to Professor Bailey, of the dept. of botany, Agri. College, Fargo.

Garske, N. D.—The St. Anthony & Dakota Eltr. Co. built an annex to its eltr. last fall. It now has a capacity of 55,000 bus.—Fred. J. Besse, agt.

Josephine, N. D.—A farmers' eltr. is proposed at this place. I believe that something like \$4,000 has been subscribed.—The Flora Eltr. Co., Flora, N. D.

Wimbledon, N. D.—The Minnekota Eltr. Co. has closed its house at this place for the rest of the season. Very little grain being marketed now.—G. A. Houghton.

Tower City, N. D.—A. E. Johnson, formerly manager of the Fairmount Grain Co., has removed from Fairmount to this place to take charge for the Baldwin Eltr. Co.

McVile, N. D.—The grain business at this station is very quiet and will likely remain so for some time, until after seeding at least. Several companies are closing their eltrs.—Harry M. Case.

Leeds, N. D.—The Farmers Co-operative Eltr., incorporated; John Fosen, pres.; W. H. Carnahan, vice pres.; Elling Tufte, sec'y, and Lars Wahl, treas. The company will buy or build an eltr.

South Heart, N. D.—There will be quite a number of eltrs. built along this line the coming season. Some will be en-

larged and have new machinery installed.—W. A. Cheadle, Minnesota & Western Grain Co.

Forest River, N. D.—Farmers talk of building an eltr. The America Eltr. Co. will probably move its eltr. near the Northern Pacific depot. No grain coming in; farmers are waiting for \$1.00 a bu. About 15 per cent to be marketed.—H. F. Goode, agt. Northland Eltr. Co.

Hamilton, N. D.—The crop in this locality is practically all marketed; there is only about 10 per cent of wheat in the farmers' hands. On account of the open winter the feed question is not so bad as it was considered in the fall. Some corn on the market, but not much demand for it.—A. F. Allen, agt. National Eltr. Co.

Fargo, N. D.—A half-breed Indian, Alex. Rindeau, is charged with the larceny of 150 bus. of oats which he sold to the Fargo Feed Mill Co., representing himself to be a farmer who was removing and requesting the company to send its teams to his (?) granary. Two loads were delivered at the mill, when the real owner drove post haste to report that a granary in one of his fields had been broken into and the oats hauled away.

Fargo, N. D.—At a meeting of the farmers co-operative eltr. operators, Feb. 26, it was decided to organize a co-operative grain commission company with \$50,000 capital. The organization committee is composed of L. E. Foss, Mad-dock; E. Beissbarth, Brinsmade; L. Thompson, Hatton; L. Steenerson, Crookston; L. Noltmeier, Valley City; O. G. Major, Hope; G. K. Jordet, Finley; D. F. Seigfried, Sanborn; Jesse Leum, Mayville; N. Draeger, Rugby; Mr. Van-nice and Mr. Hart. The next meeting of the promoters of the commission company will be held the last Saturday in June at Devil's Lake.

Grand Forks, N. D.—A durum wheat conference is being held here pursuant to the following call sent out by Sec'y Mac-Fadden, of the North Dakota Bankers Ass'n:

"By request of the North Dakota Bankers Ass'n, a durum wheat conference will be held in the rooms of the Grand Forks Commercial Club on Tuesday, Mar. 10. The purpose of this conference is to discuss alleged discrimination in price against durum wheat and to undertake a movement for the overcoming of the same. A special committee from the Bankers Ass'n which has had the subject in hand for some time, will be in attendance, as will representatives from the Commercial clubs of Fargo and Grand Forks and other cities.

Adams, N. D.—C. A. Woods, agent for the Woodworth Eltr. Co., has resigned and will move to his farm at Hoople, N. D. The eltr. will be closed temporarily. C. E. Stinchfield, traveling supt. for the Atlantic Eltr. Co., with headquarters at Warren, Minn., has taken a six months' vacation. His territory is now taken care of by Supt. Riebe, of the west end. A good many of the eltrs. have been closed for the season. H. E. Braum, proprietor of the Independent Eltr. Co., is introducing a new kind of wheat called Velvet Chaff, bearded wheat. It is a soft variety, grades No. 1 northern but tests 63 lbs. to the bu. Matures ten days earlier and ordinarily yields 5 to 15 bu. more per acre than blue stem. Mr. Braum has delivered over 1,000 bu. already.

Fargo, N. D.—In the annual list of corporations whose charters have been canceled and their right to do business

forfeited for failure to comply with the law the names of farmers eltr. companies are rather more conspicuous than even those of fake mining companies and townsite investment companies. Those who have lost their right to do business are Ayr Farmers Eltr. Co., Ayr; Cayuga Mill & Grain Co., Cayuga; Dakota Eltr. Co., Fargo; Farmers Mercantile Co., Towner; Farmers Eltr. Co., Dickey; Farmers Eltr. Co., Williston; Farmers Eltr. & Supply Co., Bowbells; Hoople Farmers Eltr. Co., Hoople; Merrifield Farmers Eltr. Co., Merrifield; Massuer Eltr. Co., Starkweather; North Dakota Mill & Grain Co., Northwood; Napoleon Eltr. Co., Napoleon, and Stanley Farmers Grain Ass'n, Stanley, N. D.

Grand Forks, N. D.—With regard to the suit by John Davidson against the St. Anthony & Dakota Eltr. Co., to recover \$930 alleged to be due for wheat sold on commission at Leyden in December, the company says: "This is practically a friendly suit and is brot simply to get the matter into court, so that we can pay into court the money which we are holding and have been holding ever since the car was sold. The car was shipped by Ed. Duprey, who was the tenant, and who owned an undisputed one-half in it, but the landlord's share was claimed by two parties, John Davidson, who brings this suit, and Andrew Davidson. We know nothing about the merits of the controversy between these two Davidsons. Both of them have retained lawyers to represent them and both lawyers have threatened to bring suit against us for the proceeds, but John Davidson is the first one to get action. We have been perfectly willing to pay either one of them the amount any time upon their furnishing a good and sufficient bond of indemnity, but now that John Davidson has brot suit we expect to be allowed to pay this money into court and that will be the end of it so far as we are concerned."

OHIO.

Mandale, O.—The grain eltr. of Dowler Bros. was burned Feb. 17. The property was formerly owned by J. W. Mc-Millen & Co., of Van Wert.

Columbus, O.—The executive committee of the Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n has decided to hold the midsummer meeting of the Ass'n at Cedar Point, July 1 and 2.

Piqua, O.—Bucket-shops and cards were the undoing of J. M. Hudson, former gen. mgr. of the Piqua Flour Co., who is under arrest charged with the embezzlement of \$36,000.

Zanesville, O.—The Travis-Emmick Co. is defendant in a suit brot by the Zanesville Grain & Builders Supply Co. to recover \$461 alleged to be due for a carload of corn found to be moldy.

Curtice, O.—The eltr. of H. G. Dehring was burned Feb. 28 at noon. The fire started while the men were at dinner. It originated over the engine room. The house was well filled with grain. Loss, \$5,000; partly-insured.

Middlepoint, O.—An eltr. will be erected on the site of the burned plant of the Pollock Grain Co., by F. D. Brandt, formerly of Ohio City, and Grant Pollock, who have formed a partnership, and will also open a brokerage office at Van Wert, under the name Brandt & Pollock.

Columbus, O.—The lower house of the general assembly has passed the Chamberlain shippers bill in the original form. The bill authorizes the state commission to make joint rates when railroads fail to agree and authorizes the board to pass

R

EE + Fuma =

Live weevil plus a little Fuma equals dead ones every time

Fumigate Your Elevators and Mills With FUMA

The only satisfactory method of treating grain in the bin; kills all insects, weevil, moths, etc.

10c per lb. in 50 lb. and 100 lb. drums
Send for printed matter

EDWARD R. TAYLOR
Manufacturing Chemist Penn Yan, N. Y.

NEW CORN

requires unusually close attention this season because of its condition and because of unusual trade conditions generally. From now on I will give consignments of it especial attention.

GARDINER B. VAN NESS
GRAIN COMMISSION

Main Office
640 Postal Tel. Bldg. CHICAGO

Branches { Peoria
St. Louis

Establish

the fact that your cars were sealed at point of origin, with a seal that cannot be duplicated. It protects you against loss. Use the **Tyden Self-Locking Car Seal**, bearing your name, and consecutively numbered. The record is easy to keep. Adopted by U. S. Government for inspectors. Price \$3.50 per 1,000, sample free.


INTERNATIONAL SEAL & LOCK CO.
CHAS. J. WEBB, Gen'l Sales Agt.
617 Railway Exchange Building, CHICAGO

Read the Story

of the condition of your grain at all points in storage bins.
No More Anxiety!
No More Useless Turning of Grain!

Use

THE ZELENY THERMOMETER



Send for circulars

The Multiplex Electric Thermometer Co.
Red Wing, Minn.

upon claims for loss or damage to freight shipments and to issue an order to pay such claims within 90 days.

Tiffin, O.—Sneath & Cunningham Co. were given judgment Feb. 29 for \$11,000 against Isaac Stinebaugh, a once wealthy farmer who lost every cent he had in wheat speculation. In defense the farmer pleaded the baby act. On the jury which decided in favor of the brokers who executed his orders on the Chicago Board of Trade were two business men and ten farmers.

Columbus, O.—Carl Shuler's bill in the state legislature, if passed, would prevent trading in grain futures, stop hedging in outside markets and almost prohibit transmission of quotations. The bill, No. 1068, would injure the cash grain trade and yielding to the vigorous protest made by the Toledo Produce Exchange delegation, its former advocates have agreed to permit it to die in committee.

In the choice of seed corn great care must be exercised or 1908 will find Ohio with one of the poorest corn crops in years, says the Ohio Experiment Station. Very many growers, particularly in the northern half of the state, will have to buy their seed, and it is a serious question whether the purchased seed will grow or mature. Suggestions on testing seed corn may be had by writing for Circular 74 of the Exp. Station, Wooster, O.

Cleveland, O.—Losses of grain by theft from cars have been so heavy of late that members of the Cleveland Grain Dealers Ass'n complained to Sec'y Mason of the Chamber of Commerce, who took the matter up with the police. Warrants were issued for the arrest of seven men and boys. Hidden in the cellar of an East Side house was found 200 bus. of wheat and concealed in other homes was found nearly 1,000 bus. of grain, much of which had been stolen from cars of the Big Four.

Toledo, O.—The Traffic Bureau of Toledo has been organized to include in its membership shippers and receivers of all classes of freight. The object of the association is to look after the individual interests of the shippers, such as filing claims, tracing, routing, quoting competitor's rates, re-consigning and such general matters as are of particular interest to the individual shipper. All matters that the Transportation Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce is prepared to handle will be referred to that department.

Hamilton, O.—The supreme court on Mar. 3 affirmed the judgment in the suit of the Central Mfts. Mutual Insurance Co. against the Semler Milling Co. On the application of a bank at Hamilton the supreme court has granted a rehearing in the case of the Semler Milling Co. against the Ohio Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Ass'n. The bank had ample time to set up its claim at the proper time, and both officers of the bank testified when the case was first heard in the common pleas court that they had no interest, that the note which the Semler Milling Co. gave, attached to which was the policy for collateral, was fully paid. The Grain Dealers Mutual is well fortified with the record of the common pleas court.

Cincinnati, O.—Homer Chisman, retiring chief inspector of the Chamber of Commerce, recently was presented with a handsome clock by the deputy inspectors. The directors of the Chamber, in view of Mr. Chisman's 25 years of service, adopt-

ed the following resolution: "That in the retirement of Homer Chisman, after a long period of service as chief grain inspector, this board recognizes the fidelity with which he has performed his official duties, the courteousness of his bearing toward all and the sincerity of his efforts at all times to give to the interests of this market and to others concerned such application of judgment in the determination of questions involved as should be consistent with the best understandings of the requirements of the situation. Resolved, That the fullness of good wishes of this board for the remaining days of our retiring friend, with reference to conditions which serve to promote peace and comfort, will attend him throughout."

Cincinnati, O.—The following committees have been appointed for the Chamber of Commerce for the year ending Mar. 1, 1909: Committee of Arbitration—Paris C. Brown, J. R. Clancey, F. F. Collins, S. P. Egan, August Ferger, Alfred Gowing, W. H. Harrison, Joseph D. Morten, C. Gordon Neff, Andrew Rohan, August B. Trum, Henry Vogel, James B. Wallace, John Woesten, A. Zeckendorf. Committee of Appeals—W. W. Blair, E. R. Buhrman, Robert C. Crowthers, William H. Davis, James Dillaby, Lewis Elsas, Theobald Felss, W. W. Granger, R. J. Kroger, H. F. Lackman, Charles S. Maguire, William F. Hay, George C. Schneider, A. B. Taylor, A. G. Wood. Inspection Committee—On grain, John H. Allen, chairman; H. Lee Early, Charles W. Schmidt, P. M. Gale, William H. Kramer. On Hay—Harry H. Hill, chairman; John E. Collins, Jr., Frank R. Maguire, William G. Stueve, Charles E. Van Leunen. On Public Weighing—Henry W. Brown, chairman; H. Edward Richter, John DeMolet, Jr., Edward A. Fitzgerald, E. C. Skinner. Wheat—H. Edward Richter, H. Lee Early, John Dorsel, B. W. Wasson, William G. Stueve. Corn—A. C. Gale, John DeMolet, Jr., W. W. Granger, Charles W. Schmidt, W. R. McQuillan. Oats—P. M. Gale, Charles S. Maguire, B. H. Wess, F. F. Collins, Andrew Bender. Rye—W. W. Granger, George C. Schneider, H. Edward Richter, A. Zeckendorf, John DeMolet, Jr. Barley—Max Blumenthal, Louis Hehman. Hay—Charles E. Van Leunen, John E. Collins, Jr., F. E. Fleming, Harry H. Hill, George A. Root.

Cincinnati, O.—The Winters and Metzger bills, introduced in the Ohio Legislature, are warmly opposed by members of the Chamber of Commerce, which has adopted a resolution of protest against these house bills, Nos. 774 and 1045. A grain dealer says: "The bills would compel us to sell one carload to a small buyer at the same rate that we sell a hundred to another purchaser, and the expenses of the selling the small buyer would be as great as the selling of a large dealer. Prices of grain fluctuate considerably during a day's session, and I might sell a man in Hillsboro, O., one car of wheat early in the day for ninety-eight cents per bushel and later another customer at Washington C. H., ten cars at ninety-seven cents. In the meantime the demand may have fallen off and this may have been the best price I could get. Yet under the provisions of these bills I would be guilty of discrimination and be liable to a fine and imprisonment. The slightest difference in charge would be forbidden and it would upset all business arrangements."

Toledo, O.—Two departments of the city government are disputing as to whose province it is to O. K. the bill

for a car of oats sold the city by the Pad-dock-Hodge Co. It is a warning to dealers selling city authorities to do business in the authorized channel to avoid delay in payment.

TOLEDO LETTER.

Freemont, O.—Fire at the W. A. Cox's flour mill and grain eltr. this week destroyed the engine and boiler house.

Receipts of corn have been heavier due to the advance price, which has resulted in a round up of the odds and ends of the crop in various sections.

It is estimated by grain dealers of this district that there is still about 50 per cent of last year's wheat crop in the hands of the farmers.

A number of grain dealers from this section attended the meeting of the Northwestern Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n recently held at Ft. Wayne.

Several of the local eltrs. are again out of business because of the high water, which has crippled the grain business considerably for several days.

Fair receipts of oats have been noted, about 40 cars coming in during the past week. The quality is superb and a ready market is found for all that is to be had.

McClure, O.—C. C. Kerr, owner of an eltr. and reputed to be wealthy, was recently arrested on the charge of stealing about \$45 from a woman restaurant keeper in Toledo. The police judge promptly ordered his discharge and Kerr was re-arrested and taken before the city court, where he was again discharged because there was no evidence of guilt. The affair has caused a stir in grain circles and Kerr's many friends are highly indignant.

The present high prices of wheat have brought out from the small country eltrs. a large amount of wheat. The mills are running low and some of them report that they are getting more wheat than they can handle to advantage. Thirty-nine cars found its way into this market during the past week and there is now on hand approximately half a million bushels. The short operations of the mills and the heavy demand for feed has resulted in an advance for millfeed of about a dollar per ton. Many concerns are sold ahead for the entire output of this month and are now refusing all orders except for split cars with flour.—S.

OKLAHOMA

Guthrie, Okla.—The anti-bucket shop law which passed the senate has passed the house.

Alva, Okla.—W. A. Cooksey Lumber, Coal, Grain & Feed Co., incorporated, capital stock \$6,000.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Peoples Grain & Feed Co., incorporated, capital stock \$20,000; incorporators, L. S. Mitchell, T. J. Mitchell and A. D. Crockett.

Hominy, Okla.—Mr. Westbrook has no interest in the grain business here and I am now the regular dealer.—John A. Dix, of the former firm of Westbrook & Dix.

Apache, Okla.—The Apache Milling Co., incorporated, capital stock \$25,000; incorporators, H. J. Hinneck and T. Peepers, of Okarche, and Herman Peepers, of this place.

Guthrie, Okla.—The Burgless Development & Grain Co., incorporated, capital stock \$50,000. The directors are Chas. E. Bryess, P. Bryess, of N. D., and E. L. McKeown, of this place.

Kingfisher, Okla.—The Kingfisher Feed & Alfalfa Mill Co., incorporated, capital

Logan was burned recently. There was no grain in the eltr.

Wallace, S. D.—Earl and Ed. DeMesserman have bot two eltrs. on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

White, S. D.—Denhart & Alguire are making arrangements to rebuild their eltr. which was burned Jan. 31.

Britton, S. D.—The farmers at this place are interested in the organization of a co-operative farmers eltr. company.

Rapid City, S. D.—The Fremont Alfalfa Mills, of Nebraska, will erect a plant here for the manufacture of alfalfa meal.

Pierre, S. D.—The Grain Dealers National Fire Ins. Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., has been admitted to this state by the Insurance Dept.

Ethan, S. D.—The Farmers Eltr. Co. has secured a site on the right-of-way of the Milwaukee railroad and will erect an eltr. with a capacity of 30,000 bus.

Big Stone City, S. D.—The Ortonville Eltr. & Milling Co., of Ortonville, Minn., has bot the interest of Charles Luff in the eltr. of Sanborn & Luff at this place.

Willow Lake, S. D.—The Northwestern Eltr. Co. has leased the building which it recently sold to the Farmers Eltr. Co. S. N. Smith will continue as agent.

Letcher, S. D.—L. M. Doyle, treas. of the farmers eltr. company at this place, is promoting a state organization of farmers eltr. companies. Ninety per cent of the mgrs. have signified their willingness to attend the first meeting.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—M. T. Shepardson Co., grain commission, has moved from its old quarters to more commodious quarters. Since the firm installed the cash grain department the business has grown rapidly. The company will occupy two large rooms.

Bemis, S. D.—The eltr. of E. A. Brown was burned to the ground Feb. 27. The agent of the company built a fire in the stove and then stepped into the coal house to tell the drayman which bin to get the coal out of, and when he returned the ceiling was blazing.

Aberdeen, S. D.—C. W. Freeman and Geo. W. Rahskopf have bot the interest in the feed, grain, fencing and farm machinery business of A. L. Freeman, of the Freeman-Bain Co. The business will be conducted under the old name. A. L. Freeman is undecided what he will do.

An agreement for the sale of goods, chattels, or things in action, at a price not less than \$50, unless the buyer accept or receive part of such goods and chattels, or the evidences, or some part of the purchase money, is invalid unless in writing and signed, under South Dakota Rev. Stat., 1904, p. 557, §1237, referred to on page 230 of Feb. 25 Journal under head "Verbal Contracts for Grain Void."

SOUTHEAST.

New Richmond, Va.—Smithson & Richmond have bot an equipment of eltr. machinery of the Weller Mfg. Co.

Petersburg, Va.—T. F. Heath & Co., incorporated; T. F. Heath, pres.; T. F. Parsons, vice pres., and L. L. Kidd, sec'y and treas.

Atlanta, Ga.—After March dealers in stock feeds will be subject to prosecution if their feeds fall below the standard set by the pure food and drugs act and the regulations of the state dept. of agri.

Jacksonville, Fla.—J. K. Williams, inspector of hay and grain, recently report-

ed to the hay and grain committee of the Board of Trade that the number of cars inspected during 1907 was 4,652, of which 2,487 contained hay, 1,202 oats and 963 corn. About 500 cars handled at this market were not inspected.

Albany, Ga.—The Albany Grain & Produce Co. and the Miller Grocery Co. have been consolidated under the name of the latter. The building used by the former company will be used as a storage warehouse. C. M. Shakelford, of the Miller Grocery Co., is pres. of the consolidated company and J. G. Inman owner of the Albany Grain & Produce Co., is treas. and manager. A. W. Tucker is sec'y.

Fayetteville, N. C.—The Martin-McKethan Co., wholesale grain and feed merchants at this place, with a capital stock of \$25,000, will consolidate with the Carolina Grocery Co., recently chartered with a capital stock of \$50,000. The consolidation will operate under the name of Carolina Grocery Co., with A. A. McKethan, pres.; J. L. Gainey, vice pres., and J. U. McKethan as sec'y and treas.

TENNESSEE.

Dyersburg, Tenn.—Henry A. Klyce Co. has bot an equipment of eltr. machinery of the Weller Mfg. Co.

Union City, Tenn.—Fire started in the feed mill of Morgan-Hardy Grain Co. at 7 o'clock p. m. Feb. 27, and caused a loss of \$8,000, covered by insurance.

TEXAS.

Houston, Tex.—I. C. Reader has removed to Ryan, Okla.

Bryan, Tex.—John C. Vick has commenced the erection of a mill and eltr. at this place.

Beaumont, Tex.—The Garrett Grain & Milling Co. increased its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

San Antonio, Tex.—The Collins-Guenther Milling Co. increased its capital from \$100,000 to \$175,000.

Houston, Tex.—The Texas Rice Farmers Ass'n & Exchange will erect an eltr. and warehouse with a capacity of 50,000 bbls. in bulk and 50,000 sacks, at a cost of \$50,000.

Jacksonville, Tex.—We have engaged in the grain, hay and feed commission business here under the name Reinhardt Commission Co., the members of the company besides myself being Marvin Reinhardt and Ira T. Shotwell.—Geo. B. Reinhardt.

Galveston, Tex.—Exports from Galveston from Sept. 1 to Mar. 1 were 7,511,060 bus. of wheat and 5,117,097 bus. of corn, compared with 8,727,133 bus. wheat and 2,884,407 bus. of corn for the same period of 1906-7, as reported by C. McD. Robinson, chief inspector, Galveston Board of Trade.

Fort Worth, Tex.—I am advised by General Agent Hershey, of the Santa Fe, that his road has taken the necessary steps to put Texas on the same basis with Oklahoma and Kansas in the shelling privilege. For some time the shelling arrangement privilege of the Santa Fe has discriminated against Texas, and we are glad to note that we will be on the same basis, whatever that may be.—H. B. Dorsey.

WASHINGTON.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Farmers will begin a movement to have the freight rate on grain bags reduced.

Farmington, Wash.—Brewer & Thompson, grain dealers, have sold 500 tons of oats for shipment to Minneapolis.

Washtucna, Wash.—Dave Carter will succeed J. S. Howard as manager of the Farmers Grain & Supply Co.'s warehouse.

Farmington, Wash.—J. C. Armstrong has succeeded W. E. Hyde as agent for the Pacific Coast Eltr. Co. at this place. Mr. Hyde left for Vollmer, Ida., the first of the month to take charge of some warehouses at that place.

Spokane, Wash.—Minneapolis buyers on Feb. 21 bot 1,000 tons of oats of the Northwestern Grain Co. to be shipped east in bulk. A Chicago firm has purchased 500 tons of oats to be shipped from Garfield, Oakesdale and Tekoa. The Campbell, Sanford, Henley Co., of Portland, has ordered the immediate shipment of 150 tons of oats from Palouse to Chicago. This is the first shipment of grain east from here in a number of years.

Seattle, Wash.—After their defeat in the federal court by the decision of Judge Hanford that the state railroad commission has no joint rate making power, the railroad commission and the atty.-gen. have won a victory in the superior court of Thurston County, where Judge O. V. Linn held that the commission has the right to regulate and fix rates. The court, however, held that the commission was arbitrary in extending the terminal rates on hay, oats and feed to Grays Harbor and Willapa. An appeal has been taken to the supreme court.

WISCONSIN.

Oakfield, Wis.—The Oakfield Grain Co. increased its capital stock from \$7,000 to \$8,000.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Milwaukee Grain & Feed Co. has started the erection of a large addition to its plant.

Milwaukee, Wis.—B. Stern & Sons have bot steel eltrs., transmission and conveying machinery of the Weller Mfg. Co.

River Falls, Wis.—The American Society of Equity will erect a farmers warehouse at this place. A stock company is being formed with a capital stock of \$8,000.

Superior, Wis.—The Heit-Schwedler Grain & Commission Co., incorporated, capital stock \$25,000; incorporators, Erhard Schwedler, Claude Z. Luse and Minnie Ducey.

Superior, Wis.—The Superior Board of Trade is said to have adjusted its difficulties with the Chicago Board of Trade and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce with regard to the 15-minute quotations. Active trading is not expected to begin until June.

Milwaukee, Wis.—I am wrongfully quoted in this column Feb. 25 as saying "it would be a God-send to the people of this country if the Scott option bill was passed." What I did say was, I was fearful it would become a law, on account of the reform wave that was passing over the country at present. I also said I was not prepared to say as to whether or no it would prove beneficial or otherwise to the general grain trade, but cited it had resulted beneficially to the barley trade.—S. W. Tallmadge.

MILWAUKEE LETTER.

Memberships in the C. of C. are being offered at \$150.

Wm. Wallace and Herman S. Garvey

have made application for membership to the C. of C.

We can use all the corn that is coming. There is a splendid demand from interior points.—Harry Stratton, of C. R. Lull.

In line with the steady advance of wheat, millers have been forced to raise the price of flour 30c per bbl. on car-load lots.

A variety of wheat, known as "velvet chaff" has made its appearance in this market, coming from points in Minnesota and Dakota. Millers claim that it is not suitable for their needs.

The latest addition to the movement against the passage of bills preventing the buying and selling of grain for future delivery is Milwaukee bankers, who have come to realize the situation.

The new freight line between Milwaukee and all eastern and New England points, known as the Erie Dispatch, has begun operations. J. M. Cleaveland has been appointed Milwaukee freight agent of the new road, with offices in Milwaukee.

W. E. Waugh, vice-pres. of the C. of C., is confined to his home in a serious condition from an attack of heart trouble, following a severe case of grippe. Mr. Waugh has been at home for about six weeks and during the past week has been in a serious condition.

Plans by means of which Milwaukee will be in direct touch with no less than fifteen roads diverging and connecting with Chicago are under consideration, to bring the recently reorganized Chicago, Milwaukee and Gary into this city. Such a line would prove a great benefit.

All sales of choice barley are now made on basis of test weight, and anything which fails to weigh 44 lbs. or over is discounted in price, and is looked upon as a "sticker." Under this state of affairs it will not be surprising to see maltsters carrying a small scale wherever they go.

The car ferry Grand Haven, carrying Supt. Brownlee and a party of division superintendents, of the Grand Trunk-Milwaukee Carferry company, landed for the first time on Feb. 27th at the new terminal of the company. The new terminals cover twenty-three acres and cost \$60,000.

It seems improbable that rye will sell any higher as the distilling season is just about to close and most of the distillers shut down during the month of March. Considerable remains to be moved in Wisconsin, and with the demand dropping off it looks rather bad just now.—H. Jahns, Jr.

Dealers are just about up in the air over the subject of billing. Already no less than five different forms of billing have been fired at them by the railroad companies and it looks as if the country dealer is in to open a new line in connection with the general store. Wheat is obliged to read "to mill or clean in transit," in order to secure privilege, while corn has to be billed "to be cleaned in transit for Milwaukee."

Eugene C. Scott, who on Jan. 9th was found guilty of embezzlement from the Bridgewater Mfg. Co. of Bridgewater, S. D., and sentenced to one year in the house of correction, has been granted a full pardon by Gov. Davidson, on an application bearing the signatures of the twelve jurors who found him guilty, business associates, attorneys and the manager of the Bridgewater Mfg. Co.

Scott had made complete restitution to the firm.

Milwaukee can well boast of the energy of its C. of C. members. Notwithstanding that it is generally known that under the rush of business all firms are obliged to spend part of the night in their offices (?), their energy led them to arrange a bowling match after working hours. Everybody wanted to bowl, even Archie, but sides were finally chosen, and the Barley Kings, known throughout the country as "champeens" were forced to taste the severe pangs of defeat at the hands of the Corn Kings, under the able leadership of M. G. Rankin. Glavin, Johnston, Bell and Thompson composed the team of winners, and Ellsworth, Mander, Templeton, Stratton and Tim Coughlin composed the Barley Kings. Harry Stratton, who is known to be a corn fiend and never gives anybody else a chance, failed to have any stand-in with the pins and totaled only 85, but as he was bowling with the Barley Kings he said he was trying to hit the ruling price of that commodity. The losers are down to stand the expense of a banquet.—Slits.

WYOMING.

Laramie, Wyo.—The Overland Cereals Co., incorporated. Incorporators, Augspurger Bros., N. E. Corthell, T. H. Simpson, W. H. Holliday and others. The company has secured the old flouring mill, owned by R. M. Jones of Denver. An eltr. will be built near the mill with a capacity of 50,000 bus. The Union Pacific railroad has already located spurs to the mill and eltr. and will have sidings built by the time the eltr. is completed.

I think millers could get along very well without hedging. We did twenty to thirty years ago. While at times it is an insurance against loss, it is quite as often an insurance against profits. I may be old-fashioned, but I think selling what you have not got is gambling pure and simple, merely betting on the market. I would make all contracts for delivery beyond forty-five days in the future illegal, without the registry of the number of storage receipt and the warehouse or elevator in which the property is. The propensity to gamble is so inherent in the American people that I think no law to prevent it could be passed, or, if passed, I believe some means would be found to get around it and make it a dead letter. It would be like preventing smoke. You can make laws against it, but you can't prevent smoke.—Geo. T. Evans, miller, Indianapolis, Ind.

We have tested the durum wheats at Nappan, Ottawa, Brandon, Indian Head and Agassiz. At Nappan, N. S., we have a moist climate, where we have averaged about 22 bus. per acre. At Agassiz, where the climate is also moist, the average has been about 25½ bus. At the two western farms, where the climate is drier, the crops have been larger. At Indian Head in a five years' test they have averaged 45 bus. per acre, and at Brandon nearly 49 bus. We expect, judging from the tests that have been made, that in those portions of the country where there is not much rainfall these varieties of wheat will be grown to advantage. The Kibanka wheat we have found to turn out much better than the goose, and it makes bread of very fair quality, but yellow in color.—From testimony by Wm. Saunders, director Dominion Exp. Farms, before committee on agriculture.



Cover's Dust Protector

Rubber Protector \$2.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.
H. S. COVER
124 Perley St., South Bend, Ind.

Water Won't Freeze

in gas engine tanks if you dissolve

Calcium Chloride

in it in the proportion of 4½ lbs. to a gallon. And it's cheap—get names of users and full information.

James H. Rhodes & Company
117 E. Kinzie Street Chicago, Ill.

Liability, Accident & Credit INSURANCE

London Guarantee and Accident Co. Limited

Head Office, Chicago, Ill.



PURIFIED GRAIN

is demanded by the Eastern Trade. Increase YOUR profits by purifying your oats.

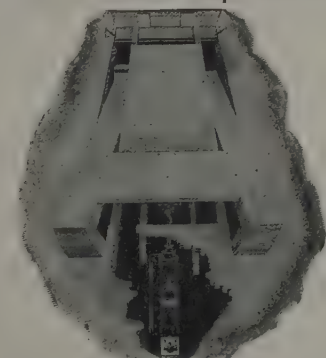
If You Want to Know—

How little it costs to install a purifying plant—
How little room it occupies—
How little power it takes to run it—
How small the cost of purifying—
How profitable it is to purify—
How easy it is to operate a Purifier—

Write to us and we will send you samples of purified oats and tell you all about purifying

U. S. GRAIN PURIFIER CO., Earl Park, Indiana

Reliance Automatic Dump Controller



Here is What Users Think of It:

Fowler, Ind., July 4, 1907.
Reliance Construction Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Gentlemen: Inclosed check for amount of invoice in payment for three Dump Controllers which we have tried and find they do the work fine. No trouble whatever to control any load we may have to dump.
Yours truly,
WILBER HAWKINS, Per Finley.

Yorkville, Ill., July 19, 1907
Reliance Construction Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Gentlemen: Enclosed please find Chicago exchange for Dump Controller not shipped us June 4th. Ship us another Dump Controller as soon as possible.
Yours truly, JETES & BOSTON.

We know it will be satisfactory. Will ship on trial. RELIANCE CONSTRUCTION CO., 625 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Proper Assessment of Iowa Elevators and Contents.

The willful extortion practised by assessors of different sections in the assessment of grain elevators and contents is resulting in needed investigation of the laws governing the subject. Last month we published the decision of the Kansas Tax Commission, and now thru the courtesy of Secy. Wells we are able to give the legal opinion of the Ass'n's attorneys on the requirements of Iowa's law, which follows:

1. What is the proper method of arriving at the assessment of a local grain dealer who operates an elevator as an individual or partnership?

Section 1315 of the Code of Iowa provides that a grain dealer "shall be assessed upon the average amount of capital used by him in conducting his business. In estimating the amount of capital so used, there shall be taken into consideration the increase and decrease of the value of grain held in store."

Such dealer is also taxed upon such real estate and leasehold interests and tangible personal property as he may own. The real estate and tangible personal property are subject to taxation in the assessment district in which they are located, and moneys and credits are subject to taxation in the assessment district in which the owner resides.

2. "A local grain business operated by a corporation incorporated under the Iowa law with headquarters at same local station."

A corporation engaged in the grain business is a "grain dealer" as contemplated in Section 1315 of the Code of Iowa above referred to; it is also probable that the shares of stock in such corporation may be assessed to the individuals owning them in the assessment district in which the principal office of the corporation is located, as provided in Section 1323 of the Code. That section provides that such shares of stock shall be assessed to the owners thereof at their value on the first day of January in each year, but that in assessing them the amount of the corporation's capital which is invested in real estate shall be deducted from the assessable value of such shares. The tax on the shares provided for in Section 1323, though assessed against the shareholder is required by Section 1325 to be paid by the corporation in the same manner that it pays its other taxes.

The assessment of the property under Section 1315, and the assessment of shares of stock under Section 1323, is clearly double taxation and therefore unjust but it is not illegal.

We believe that assessors, as a rule, do not attempt to assess both the property of a grain dealing corporation to the corporation and its shares of stock to the owners of such stock. It is our opinion that under the law of Iowa they have the power to do so. For this reason it is well for a grain dealing corporation which is not assessed on its property, and the stock of which is not also assessed against the owners, to be content with an assessment which assesses only the property of the corporation or an assessment which assesses only the capital stock of the corporation to the owners of it.

3. "A local grain business conducted by a corporation incorporated and having its principal office outside of the state of Iowa."

It would be assessed in accordance with Section 1315 of the Code before cited. The moneys and credits of such corporation arising from the business done at that station would be assessed in the assessment district in which the said local grain business was conducted. In assessing the moneys and credits of such local business, the amount of debts owing by the local business should be deducted from the amount of moneys and credits to be assessed.

4. "A grain business operating several stations in Iowa as a partnership, with its principal office within the State."

Each station operated by such partnership should be assessed, as provided in Section 1315, in the assessment district in which it is located. The moneys and credits arising out of the business of each station should be assessed in the assessment district in which the station is located, and the moneys and credits not pertaining especially to the business at any particular station should be assessed in the district where the principal office of the firm is. The assessments made at the different stations should be considered and proper de-

ductions made in determining the taxable property of such firm at its principal place of business as is provided in Section 1317, of the Code of Iowa.

5. "A grain business operating several stations by a corporation incorporated under the Iowa law and having its principal office within the State."

The property at each station should be assessed as provided in (4) above.

In addition to this, it is our opinion that the shares of stock in the corporation should be assessed to the owners of such shares in the assessment district in which the principal place of business of the corporation is located. The corporation itself is liable for the payment of the taxes so assessed to the stockholders, and the corporation shall pay the tax which is levied against its stockholders on their stock in the same manner in which it pays the tax levied against the corporation.

The observations found at (2) above apply here. The statements regarding the taxation of moneys and credits at the several stations found in (4) above, also apply here. Assessments paid at branch stations shall also be taken into consideration and proper deductions made in determining the taxable value of such shares of stock.

6. "A grain business conducted by a corporation having its principal office and incorporated outside of the State of Iowa."

We assume, in order to differentiate this question from question 3, that this contemplates a corporation operating several stations. It should be assessed in the same way as the corporation considered in (5).

7. "A grain business conducted by a corporation having its principal office in and incorporated under the laws of this State, operating country elevators both in the state of Iowa and other states."

The local stations in Iowa should pay taxes as provided in (5) above, and those in the other states should pay such local taxes as the laws of those states require. From the amount taxed to such corporation on moneys and credits at its principal office should be deducted the amount of such debts as the corporation may owe, regardless of where they are owed, provided such debts have not been deducted from moneys and credits taxed to the corporation elsewhere.

8. "In the case of a corporation incorporated under the laws of and having its principal office within the state of Iowa, where taxes are being paid at local country stations in accordance with Section 1315 of the Code, is it proper that such a corporation should be assessed for its capital stock?"

Answered in (2) and (5) above.

9. "If such corporation be assessed at country stations according to Section 1315 of the Code and at its principal office for moneys, credits, etc., is it proper to deduct accounts and notes payable from such property, moneys, credit, etc., taxable at its principal office?"

It is proper for the corporation to deduct the amount of its debts of every nature from the amount of moneys and credits for which it is taxed. The amount of debts can only be deducted from the tax on moneys and credits. The amount of debts cannot be deducted from the amount of any other kind of personal property taxed. Moneys and credits existing in, or pertaining especially to the business in any particular assessment district, shall be listed and taxed in that district where the principal place of business may be. We think the rest of this question has been answered under (8) above.

10. "If accounts and notes payable should exceed the amount of the taxable property at its principal office, could deductions be made at country stations?"

It is our opinion that if the debts of the corporation at its principal office should exceed the amount of moneys and credits taxable to it at its principal office, that excess of debts over moneys and credits at the principal office should be deducted from any excess of moneys and credits over debts at its country stations.

During March and April of last year the visible supply increased over nine million bushels. This year it would not be surprising to see it decrease that much, and this possibility is what makes the domestic situation so bullish, for with St. Louis and Kansas City higher than our May for cash wheat, northwest about 11 cents over our May for No. 1 northern, and such decreases in the visible supply this year, means taking the Chicago stocks of wheat away from us.—W. H. Lake & Co.

A Roving Elevator.

The Burlington Railroad pulled up its tracks adjacent to the 35,000 bus. elevator of The Schaaf Grain Co., in Milford, Neb., recently, so the owners of the building hoisted up the elevator, placed it on rollers and followed the track.

This was no ordinary undertaking. Instead of a level span between the starting point and the destination three quarters of a mile away, there were hills to climb and the Big Blue river to ford. Nothing daunted the contractor, John P. Thomas. With several three inch pipes



A Roving Elevator.

for rollers, a capstan, plenty of rope and a faithful horse, the elevator was started on its novel journey. All went well to the river bank. There it was necessary to halt long enough to build two tracks upon crib trestles as shown in the engraving herewith from the bottom of the river to the bank level.

The Big Blue at this point was about 140 ft. wide, with 12 ft. embankments. However the elevator was safely piloted across on the trestles and soon located on a solid concrete foundation, apparently in as good condition as when it was started upon the journey.

The elevator was then remodeled by G. H. Birchard, who installed a new man lift, placed new bracing rods in the bins and otherwise improved the building for storage purposes. An 8 h.p. gasoline engine furnishes the power for elevator. A. H. Shultz is agent at this station.

The Journal is indebted to *Popular Mechanics* for the engraving.

Senator Owen on Feb. 25 introduced a bill in Congress to prohibit the sending of stock exchange quotations thru the mails.

Grain Carriers

About 30 freight steamers are to be built for the great lakes the coming season.

Ice is not as heavy as last season in the Great Lakes. In the straits of Mackinac the ice is solid.

A message urging the improvement of our waterways was sent to Congress by the President Feb. 26.

The Newlands waterways commission bill will appropriate \$50,000,000 for a comprehensive scheme of development.

A dozen railroad presidents are preparing to send a committee to seek the support of Pres. Roosevelt for a 10 per cent increase in freight rates.

Up to Mar. 1 the government had moved 28,414,934 cubic yds. of the earth to be excavated for the Panama Canal. This is one-fifth of the total to be excavated.

The last spike was driven last week in the new Spokane, Portland & Seattle Ry., completing the track from Vancouver to Pasco, Wash., and opening rich wheat lands.

Commissioner Harlan has taken the petition of the southwestern millers for a reduction of 4½¢ on flour under advisement, after hearings at Kansas City and Chicago.

The steamer John J. Boland, which arrived at Fort William with coal when navigation closed, has recently loaded 314,000 bbs. of wheat and will be one of the first boats to go down the lakes.

The Central Freight Traffic Ass'n at a recent meeting at Chicago agreed upon a reduction of 1½¢ on corn and wheat, effective Apr. 15, on shipments originating west of St. Louis destined to the Atlantic seaboard.

Representative Thos. Hackney of Missouri has introduced a bill for the uniform classification of freight. The Interstate Commerce Commission is directed to publish such classification by Oct. 1 and to make it effective by Jan. 1.

Abolition of the elevation charge paid on grain at the Ohio River was considered by railroad officials at a special meeting Feb. 22, at Louisville, Ky. The conference was barren of results, and another meeting is to be held.

The towboat Sprague left New Albany, Ind., recently with a tow consisting of 75 boats containing 105,000 tons of freight, or enuf to fill more than 100 freight trains. It is said to be the biggest tow ever started for New Orleans.

Milling in transit privileges will soon be considered by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the first time. The privilege is involved in complaints filed by the Kansas City Board of Trade and the Salina Milling Co. against certain roads, and it is hoped the decision will clear up the right of the roads to grant, and of shippers to demand, the privilege.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is opposed to Senator Fulton's bill giving the Commission power to suspend a proposed rate on the objection of the shipper. "To give to the protest of a single shipper the effect of preventing the advance of any rate until the reasonableness of that advance was affirmatively determined by the Commission," says the Commission in reply to an inquiry from the

Senate, "would establish a hard and fast rule of doubtful fairness to the railroads and questionable advantage to the public."

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. has just declared a dividend of \$8,250,000 on its \$11,000,000 of preferred stock. This excessive dividend shows the exorbitant charges made by that company to be unwarranted. In the Grain Dealers Journal for Feb. 25, page 229, Sam Williamson, of Salt Lake City, calls attention to the excessive charges imposed by the Oregon Short Line upon the grain trade at his city, being \$5 to \$7 per car for diversion, beside demurrage, an exaction that is taking nearly half of the hard-earned commission of the dealers in grain.

Rebates of \$15 per car on grain were paid at Richmond, Va., by the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. to a wholesale grain firm, according to testimony recently heard by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane. The grain firm made no profit out of the rebate, but was enabled to compete in southern territory. Agents of the Chesapeake & Ohio freight department testified that on orders from A. P. Gilbert, assistant general freight agent, they delivered to the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line shipments of grain which originated at Richmond, but which were billed in such a way that connecting roads regarded them as thru shipments from the valley of Virginia. In this way the cars took part of through and not the local rate, a saving to the shipper of \$15 a car. Four firms are said to be implicated.

Carrier May Refund Overcharge Due to Misrouting.

In a recent letter to Sec'y Wells of the Iowa Grain Dirs. Ass'n an employee of the Interstate Commerce Commission referred him to Rule 57 of Tariff Circular 14-A which provides,

"If a carrier's agent misroutes a shipment and thus causes extra expense to the shipper over and above the lawful charges via another available route of the class designated by shipper—that is, all rail or rail and water—over which such agent had applicable rate which he could lawfully use, and responsibility for agent's error is admitted by the carrier, such carrier may, as to shipments moving subsequent to March 18, 1907, adjust the overcharge so caused by refunding to shipper the difference between the lawful charges via the route over which shipment moved and what would have been the lawful charges on same shipment at the same time via the cheaper available route of the class designated which could have been lawfully used."

Under this rule many overcharges may be refunded to shippers without either carrier or shipper committing an infraction of the law. Shippers must study tariff schedules carefully if they are to get the rates due them.

Anarchists seek to destroy social organization. Misguided authors of anti-option bills seek to destroy commercial order. The disciple of Emma Goldman can harm but one individual at a time; while the anti-option fanatic would cause loss to the entire farming community.

The purchase by the Royal Baking Powder Co. of a controlling interest in the Western Glucose Co., Roby, Ind., has led to rumors that the Corn Products Refining Co. will retaliate by going into the baking powder business. The latter has furnished over 80 per cent of the starch used by the baking powder companies.

KANT SLIP Car Mover

Address: P. H. JACOBUS, Millstadt, Ill.



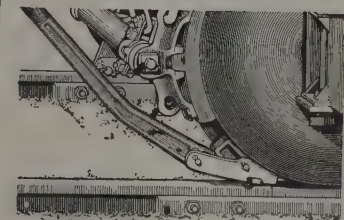
THE ATLAS CAR-MOVER

Manufactured exclusively by

The Appleton Car-Mover Co.

Appleton, Wis., U. S. A.

Is decidedly the best and most powerful Car-Mover on the market, and supersedes all others wherever introduced. Try an "ATLAS." It will pay for itself in a few hours' use.



THE NO-SLIP CAR MOVER

Patented April 16th, 1907

Manufactured by

THE NO-SLIP CAR MOVER WORKS, New Madison, Ohio
The best and most powerful car mover made. Try one on 5 days' trial and you will never use anything else. Price, \$5.00.



The National City Bank OF CHICAGO

The Temple, S. W. Cor. La Salle and Monroe Sts. CHICAGO

Capital \$1,500,000. Surplus, \$300,000

Approved by Chicago Board of Trade as a Margin Depository

We are prepared to give the most prompt, careful and courteous personal attention to our customers with a view to increasing their number. We invite correspondence or a personal interview with the representatives of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals.

—DAVID R. FORGAN, Pres.
DIRECTORS: ALFRED L. BAKER, of Alfred L. Baker & Co.; AMBROSE CRAMER, Trustee Henry J. Willing Estate; EDWARD G. CARRY, Vice Pres. American Car & Foundry Co.; E. G. EBERTHART, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. Mishawaka Woolen Mfg. Co., Mishawaka, Ind.; A. B. DICK, Pres. A. B. Dick Co.; STANLEY FIELD, of Marshall Field & Co.; DAVID R. FORGAN, Pres. F. F. FEABODY, of Cluett, Peabody & Co.; JOSEPH SCHAFFNER, of Hart, Schaffner & Marx; JOHN E. WILDER, of Wilder & Co.

OFFICERS: DAVID R. FORGAN, President; ALFRED L. BAKER, Vice President; H. E. OTTE, Cashier; L. H. GRIMME, Assistant Cashier, F. A. CRANDALL, Assistant Cashier.

The Proposed Anti-Future Legislation.

In a recent statement, Hiram N. Sager, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, concerning the bills introduced in Congress intended to control and restrict the sale of grain, provisions, etc., for future delivery, said:

"The proposed laws, if passed, will make it a crime for any man to sell or offer to sell grain, provisions or cotton for future delivery unless he has at the time the grain, provisions or cotton in his possession, or is growing it on his farm or plantation.

"Such legislation will close the great grain and cotton exchanges of the country, will drive all speculative buying and selling to the European Boards of Trade and will deprive our farmers, live stock raisers and cotton planters of the immense advantages of the broad, open, competitive markets now afforded by the exchanges, where millers, exporters, speculators and grain shippers are all bidding against each other. If trading in grain for future delivery is abolished or so restricted as to prevent speculative selling and buying, the grain crops of the country will then be sold as potatoes, hay, apples and tobacco now are sold.

"There will be no speculative buyer to absorb the enormous quantities of grain pressed on the markets after harvest and carry same until demand has overtaken supply, and then grain like hay and potatoes will sell at ruinous prices when freely pressed on the market. The miller and exporter will have the farmer at their mercy. Why are the planters of the South to-day settling the torch to barns filled with leaf-tobacco and destroying countless thousands of value? Because the open competitive tobacco market has been destroyed. They are at the mercy of the Tobacco Trust. The grain and cotton raisers will be in the same position if these bills become laws.

"Germany tried it in 1896. The chief provision of the German law was the abolition of buying and selling agricultural produce for future delivery. The result was disastrous. There were no grain markets. The produce section of the Bourse was abandoned. There was no reliable information as to values or prices. In villages ten miles apart the price would vary tremendously. The seller was at the mercy of the buyer and yet the buyer was justified in exacting an enormous margin of profit as he assumed unusual risks. He too had no ready market to sell in or reliable quotations to guide him. The entire country suffered severely, all business was affected, particularly the farmers, until the Minister of Commerce opened negotiations for a return to the old methods, and the Produce Bourse was reopened in April, 1900. Can we not profit by Germany's costly experience?

"Dealers Pilloried.—During the reign of Edward VI of England in the sixteenth century it was enacted by statutes that 'whosoever shall buy corn or grain with intent to sell it again shall be reputed an unlawful engrosser and shall for the first fault suffer two months imprisonment and forfeit the value of the corn; for the second offense suffer six months imprisonment and forfeit double the value; and for the third be set in the pillory and suffer imprisonment during the King's pleasure and forfeit all his goods and chattels.'

"As late as the year 1800, a man by the name of Rusby was indicted under the common law of England and convicted of the crime of regrating, that is, selling a quantity of corn in the same market in which he had purchased it, at an advance in price.

"Compare the above absurd efforts of the German and English governments to restrict speculative dealing in grain with the deliberate judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States. In the decision of May 8, 1905 giving a sweeping verdict in favor of the Chicago Board of Trade, the Supreme Court said: 'This chamber of commerce, in the first place, a great market, where through its eighty hundred members, is transacted a large part of the grain and provision business of the world. Of course in a modern market contracts are not confined to sales for immediate delivery. People will endeavor to forecast the future and to make agreements according to their prophecy. Speculation of this kind by competent men is the self-adjustment of society to the probable. Its value is well known as a means of avoiding or mitigating catastrophes, equalizing prices and providing for periods of want. It is true that the success of the strong induces imitation by the weak, and that incompetent persons bring themselves to ruin by undertaking to speculate

in their turn. But legislatures and courts generally have recognized that the natural operations of a complex society are to be touched only with a very cautious hand, and that such coarse attempts at a remedy for the waste incident to every social function as a simple, prohibition and laws to stop its being are harmful and vain.'

"Judge Grosscup of the United States Federal Court, giving a decision in a case (88 Fed., 868) relating to the legitimate established boards of trade, said:

"They balance like the governor of an engine the otherwise erratic course of prices. They focus intelligence from all lands and the prospects for the whole year by bringing together minds trained to weigh such intelligence and to forecast the prospects. They tend to steady the markets more nearly to their right level than if left to chance and unhindered manipulation.'

"Under the laws proposed it would be a crime for a grain merchant to offer to sell grain to New England or to Europe unless he actually had all the grain offered in his possession or control at the time of the offer.

"None of the proposed laws forbid future delivery sales except in cotton, grain and provisions; such contracts however are innumerable in the late commerce in real estate, manufacturing and commerce everywhere. Such laws will therefore be vulnerable in the courts. But our country's commerce will meanwhile be injured in a vital part by the mere enactment of such laws. The free marketing of the crops of 1907 under the present method saved the country recently from actual panic. Despite the frightful shrinkage in the values of other property farmers sold their crops at high prices because of speculative buying based upon the future delivery sale system.

"The Element of Speculation.—Business enterprise inevitably involves speculation. Such speculation is utterly distinct from gambling. It differs in no moral quality from the speculation entered into by the jobber who accumulates silks or woollens or any other commodity in preparation for an estimated future demand, or from the business judgment used by the contractor who agrees to deliver a great building or warship at a given price. The former buys on his estimate of future values, the latter agrees to sell short on his best judgment of the future cost of materials and labor. No branch of business can be broadly conducted without the element of speculation.

"Most important, however, to the prosperous progress of a country with a large agrarian population is that character of speculative enterprise which enables the product of the soil to be marketed at the will of the producer at prices in line with the estimates of statisticians as to the average year's value.

"Based on hedging sales made possible by the great Exchanges of the country, buyers in country districts are able to pay prices figured closely to terminal markets, allowing for the items of freight, handling and a small margin.

"Prior to the existence of these Exchanges, prices paid by buyers were far out of line and the producer frequently suffered from a great temporary drop, or supplies temporarily large at distributing points, either of which conditions, lacking a speculative market, were enough to cut down obtainable prices in country districts from 10% to 25%.

"Wide Fluctuations in Barley: A recent illustration of this situation has been had from the Exchanges, in which commodity there is practically no speculative trading for future delivery and prices for which have fluctuated frequently from 20c to 30c a bushel, while wheat, corn and oats experienced but slight fluctuation comparatively.

"No market can be broadly maintained without both buyers and sellers who are able and willing to make future contracts based upon their views of future values.

"Would Foster Monopolies.—A return to the conditions prevailing during the middle of the last century through the elimination of Exchanges would tend to throw the grain business of the country into the hands of monopolies, which would gather to themselves the higher capitalized concerns engaged in the grain business, and such monopolies would not only be able but would perforce be obliged to buy at such wide margins that their hazard of carrying large quantities of grain from the season of greatest plenty to the season of greatest scarcity would be minimized, and, under such conditions, much of the money now distributed through farming districts by means of full prices paid to producers, would accumulate in the coffers of the rich.

"In the few months succeeding the grain

harvest the country sends to market the requirements of consumption for long periods, an enormous surplus is stored in sight. Somebody must carry this load. Two classes do this: First, the farmers carry a large part of the crop for varying periods; second, the skilled judges of values on the various exchanges and their following carry that part which the farmers do not choose to hold.

"If such a custom did not exist we should be confronted annually with two hurtful extremes of values. First, immediately succeeding the harvest, prices would, in the face of a present oversupply, fall to values below the cost of profitable production; later on, however, just before the following harvest, supplies would be exhausted, an eager consumptive demand would then find no adequate supply and as a result values would leap upward to figures distressing to the poor and burdensome to the rich.

"Consequently, speculation, merely another name for the act of adjusting supplies to requirements, gradually bringing prices, as it does, from one condition to meet another, is of the utmost importance. Speculation then is a natural and legitimate outgrowth of the great system that has been perfected for the marketing of our crops. It is a moderator, checking the greed of holders and placing a firm hand of restraint upon the exactions of buyers. It broadens the market; it makes world conditions the measure of values. It preserves an equilibrium that could be maintained through no other agency, and as carried on under the legal restrictions and judicious regulations of the great exchanges, it is a factor conducive to the general welfare.

"An Industrial Commission of five United States Senators, five Representatives and nine other leading men of the country, spent three years time, following the Special Act of Congress June 18, 1898, investigating this entire subject.

"With unlimited opportunity, in point of time, and the power to subpoena witnesses, and to visit all sections of the country, this Commission, after its investigation into the methods employed to distribute the surplus crops of the country, unreservedly took the ground that future trading is in the interest of the farmer. The report was concurred in by every member of the Commission and was signed by the Chairman, the late Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, who was originally a strong Granger, and a Populist, but who had been convinced that the old crusade against Boards of Trade and Cotton Exchanges was a mistake.

"If the present safe methods of hedging purchases of grain with sales for future delivery is interfered with the Banks will unquestionably be less willing to furnish the funds to finance the crop movement, as grain collateral would in such event be regarded as less desirable security for loans.

"The exchanges, with their facilities for ascertaining crop promise at home, on one hand, and foreign needs, on the other, enable their members to make contracts with the producers from whom they buy, with the consumers, to whom they sell. The whole business is based on future contracts. Back of these contracts stands the exchange with its iron-clad rules offering a guarantee to all the world that the contracts of its members will be faithfully met. If future contracts underlie the commercial world it is difficult to see how law-makers can interfere with their operations on legally and honorably conducted exchanges without running foul of the constitutional provision against class legislation. The problem which confronts the State and how it is to get away from the parasites, and their vicious and harmful abuses of grain and cotton contracts, without crippling the enormous business depending on legitimate transactions based on future contracts.

"President Roosevelt in his recent Message to Congress voiced the sentiment of every member of the legitimate Exchanges of the country when he said: 'The great bulk of the business transacted on the Exchanges is not only legitimate, but is necessary to the working of our modern industrial system, and extreme care would have to be taken not to interfere with this business in doing away,' with the bucket-shop type of operations.'

Speculation gathers the news of the world, assumes all risk and is the equalizing medium between supply and demand; its effect is to steady the interplay of production and consumption by an action analogous to that of a fly-wheel in the machine shop.—Henry George.

Supply Trade

The business outlook for us now is better than we ever saw it at this time of the year.—L. D. White, The Beall Improvements Co.

We have experienced no loss of business in comparison with this date last year, despite the effect of the panic.—Richardson Scale Co.

The B. S. Constant Co. has just issued a new catalog, well illustrated and calculated to help country dealers in ordering their elevator machinery by mail.

The Younglove Construction Co. reports that it is nicely located in new quarters at Sioux City and is receiving telegraphic and telephonic orders for hurry up work and supplies.

The receivership of The Thompson & Sons Mfg. Co. at Beloit has been dissolved and the company has resumed operations. It went into the hands of a receiver last Dec. owing to the temporary financial stringency.

The B. S. Constant Co. has made arrangements with Fairbanks Morse & Co. at Kansas City to carry a stock of all sizes of its U. S. Corn Shellers, Chain Conveyors and Safety Manlifts for the convenience of the Western trade.

The B. S. Constant Co., Bloomington, is moving from the third story of the White building to the second floor. The office will be on the ground floor. The company will occupy all of the second floor equivalent to 80,000 square feet of space.

Information relative to the construction of grain elevators, bins and warehouses is wanted by The Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, India. For further information address Bureau of Manufactures, Washington, referring to number 1989.

The cheapest advertising is not that which costs the least. It is the kind done so well that it influences people to buy what you have. You have to pay a reputable journal with a live paid in advance circulation a little more for space to circulate your advertisement, but it brings results which pay the difference many times over.

The P. H. Pelkey Construction Co. which has offices in the Turner Bldg., Wichita, has been making numerous improvements, and when completed will have the finest offices of its kind in the city, according to a recent dispatch. This company is doing a great deal of building in Kan. and Okla. The indications are, business will be brisk during the entire year.

If the human memory were a perfect machine there would be little need of advertising. You could tell your story once and it would always echo. But matters are not thus. The roar of the street, the whispering of Time, and, alas! the laws of the brain itself, make fainter and fainter your message. Therefore, it must be repeated. How often? How many business claims do you hold actively in your mind longer than a week?

The Avery Scale Co., represented by A. S. Purves; McLeod Bros., by A. McLeod; and The Beall Improvements Co. by L. D. White, attended the Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n at Bloomington during the latter part of Feb. McLeod Bros. exhibited a regular work-

ing scale in the lobby of Turner Hall and L. D. White had a small model of the company's rotating cleaner nearby for the instruction of the elevator managers. The Avery scale was shown at hotel headquarters.

For failure to complete a re-inforced concrete mill building and warehouse the Beaumont Rice Mills of Beaumont, Tex., brot suit, Feb. 28, against Callaghan & Graham, the contractors, and their surety, the National Surety Co., to recover \$16,500 damages. The mill was not finished until 90 days after the contract time, July 1. Failure to complete the mill in time subjected the builders to a penalty of \$25 per day, and they abandoned the contract to erect the warehouse, which the milling company then completed at a cost of \$10,000 additional, it is alleged.

The Board of Directors of the Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co. as recently organized is composed of the following well known men: J. Silas Leas, Chas. A. Barnard, Wm. C. Bennett, Thos. E. Casady and W. J. Entrikin. The officers of the company are: J. Silas Leas, pres.; Chas. A. Barnard, vice-pres.; Thos. E. Casady, sec'y; Wm. C. Bennett, treas. The prospects of the company for the year as outlined by Pres. Leas are very gratifying. The company is in splendid financial trim, and the establishment well equipped for the manufacture of its well known brands of machinery.

Late Sales of Richardson Scales.

Last week the Richardson Scale Co. shipped a load of grain scales to Nebraska, including 12 machines for the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co.

Burditt Bros., of Rutland, Vt., are installing a second Richardson Scale, and the Phelps & Sibley Co., of Cuba, N. Y., has ordered a second scale. Geo. Craver's Sons, Binghamton, N. Y., have ordered a Richardson Automatic Scale; and W. C. Smith of Rochester, N. Y., has purchased a Richardson Automatic Scale for his elevator.

To weigh wheat from cars into bins the White Star Milling Co., of Staunton, Va., is installing a Richardson Automatic Elevator Scale; to weigh malt into the brewery, the Hartman Brewing Co., of Bridgeport, Conn. is installing a Richardson Automatic Elevator Scale; and for receiving wheat and corn into its elevator the Sparger Milling Co., of Bristol, Va., has purchased a 2,000-bu. elevator scale from the Richardson Scale Co.

John Dolezal of Wahoo, Neb., has purchased a 1,000-bu. automatic elevator scale from the Richardson Scale Co.; and the Howard Mills of Wichita, Kan., are putting in a Richardson Automatic Elevator Scale for receiving wheat.

Japan's exports of rice have gradually decreased since 1899. That year exports were 4,350,000 bus.; against 750,000 bus. last year. Imports were largest in 1904, 29,400,000 bus.; compared with 12,400,000 bus. last year.

I consider the Grain Dealers Journal to be one of the best papers for the grain trade. It has helped me wonderfully by its suggestions. I would not be without it for five times its cost.—A. L. Johnson, agent Eagle Roller Mill Co., Boyd, Minn.

The Aldrich emergency currency bill, Senate No. 3023, has been condemned unanimously by the directors of the Merchants Ass'n of New York, as it is based on the essentially unsound principle that a currency should be based on fixed securities of any description.

Langenberg Bros. & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1877

GRAIN and HAY

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

517-18-19 Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS

CYCLONE BLOW PIPE CO.

IMPROVED

Cyclone Dust Collectors, Automatic Furnace Feeders, Steel Plate Exhaust Fans, Exhaust and Blow Piping.

Complete systems designed, manufactured installed and guaranteed. Old systems remodeled on modern lines on most economical plans. Supplementary systems added where present systems are outgrown. Defective systems corrected and put in proper working order.

High and Low Speed Systems.

70-86
West Jackson Boul.
CHICAGO, ILL.



(Patented)

"The per cent of loss saved by the '1905' over the 'Old Cyclone' is from 71½% to 80%. These losses are due to dust collector friction and take into consideration nothing but the Collector."—The Mechanical Engineering Dept., University of Michigan.



THE
"NEW
CYCLONE
1905"

Manufactured Exclusively by

THE
KNICKERBOCKER
COMPANY
JACKSON, MICHIGAN

Supreme Court Decisions

Arbitration Set Aside for Bad Faith.—Where the entire award of arbitrators to whom independent questions were submitted was made in bad faith, the entire award must be set aside.—*Donaldson v. Buhlman*, Supreme Court of Wisconsin, 114 N. W. 431.

Implied Warranty of Stock Feed.—The seller of bran, knowing that the buyer desired to use it as food for his stock and wanted pure wheat bran, is liable for damages caused by the delivery of mixed food.—*Coley Berg v. L. W. Houk and Josey-Miller Co.* Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, 105 S. W. 1176.

Sale of Goods Carried.—The right of a carrier to sell goods on the refusal of the consignee to accept them can only be exercised after notice to the consignor, and such notice of sale as will reasonably assure a sale at the reasonable market value.—*Missouri, K. & T. Ry. Co. v. Groce*, Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, 106 S. W. 720.

Principal and Agent.—If an agent to sell goods report to his principal that he has made a sale for a price less than he is authorized to take, it is the duty of the principal to examine the report, and disaffirm the sale within a reasonable time or he will be held to have ratified it.—*Halloway v. Ark. City Milling Co.* Supreme Court of Kansas, 93 Pac. 577.

Tax on Grain in Transit.—Where one buys property outside of the state, and stores it in the state awaiting a sale elsewhere, it is not in transit during its stay, but is a commodity kept for sale, and is not exempt from taxation as subject of interstate commerce.—*State ex rel. Globe Elevator Co. v. Patterson*, Supreme Court of Wisconsin, 114 N. W. 441.

"Notify" Party has No Right to Sue.—Where, in an action against a carrier for loss of freight, there was no evidence that plaintiffs were either the shippers or the consignees, the only evidence of their interest being a direction in the B/L to notify them of arrival, they were not entitled to recover.—*E. R. Dalbey & Co. v. Mexican Central Ry. Co.*, Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, 105 S. W. 1154.

Arbitration.—Failure to Complete Award.—Where an award was not completed as to one item within the time fixed by the submission, because of the absence of one of the parties thereto, he could not complain of the delay, and insist on the application of the rule that an award not completed within the time fixed by the submission is void.—*Hegan v. Beckley*, Court of Appeals of Kentucky, 105 S. W. 969.

Rules of Exchange.—Where defendant ordered a broker doing business on a grain exchange to purchase and sell wheat for him for future delivery, defendant, by failing to give any instructions to the contrary, impliedly authorized the broker to execute the orders in accordance with the established rules and usages of the exchange.—*Hallet v. Aggergaard*, Supreme Court of South Dakota, 114 N. W. 696.

Right of Landlord as Surety.—A landlord who has not himself furnished supplies necessary to enable his tenant to make a crop, but, instead, has merely become surety for the payment of the debt incurred by his tenant for such supplies, has not as against the tenant's creditors a lien on the tenant's crop for the value of the supplies so furnished.—*Ranger Mercantile Co. v. Terrett*, Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, 106 S. W. 1145.

Laborer's Lien.—Where a laborer has a lien on cotton to the production of which his labor contributed, but the cotton has been sold to one who has knowledge of the lien, his remedy is to follow the crop by attachment in a suit at law, or to

sue in equity to recover the proceeds, and he cannot maintain an action at law against the buyer to recover the proceeds.—*Barrett v. Nichols*, Supreme Court of Arkansas, 107 S. W. 171.

Public Scales.—An ordinance establishing public scales and declaring that commodities specified shall not be sold without being weighed thereon, but providing that owners of scales may have commodities weighed thereon which they purchase, is a police regulation and does not require one selling a commodity specified to have the same weighed on such scales, where it is weighed on the purchaser's scales.—*City of Fulton v. Sims*, Kansas City Court of Appeals, Missouri, 106 S. W. 1094.

Evidence That Actual Delivery Was Contemplated.—In an action to recover profits on the sale of cotton for plaintiff by defendant for future delivery, on the issue whether the sale contemplated actual delivery, a question as to whether plaintiff had made any arrangement with a certain bank before contracting with defendant to furnish him money, if needed, was improperly excluded, since it tended to show that plaintiff contemplated actual delivery, and had prepared to make such delivery.—*Dunman v. J. C. Murphey & Co.* Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, 107 S. W. 70.

Telegrams Evidence in Deal in Futures.—Where it was stipulated that an officer of a telegraf company, if present, would testify that certain telegrams sent by defendant to plaintiff during 1901 had been destroyed, defendant not having produced such telegrams in response to a notice, plaintiff was entitled to introduce the telegrams received by him ordering him to purchase or sell on defendant's account a specified amount of wheat for future delivery, for which plaintiff claimed commissions, etc.—*Hallet v. Aggergaard*, Supreme Court of South Dakota, 114 N. W. 696.

Resale of Goods Refused.—Where a seller, on the buyer's refusal to accept the goods, elects to resell and recover the difference between the contract price and that obtained on the resale, he must resell within a reasonable time, and at the best price he can reasonably obtain. Whether a seller who, upon the buyer's refusal to accept the goods, elects to resell and recover the difference between the contract price and that obtained on the resale, has exercised reasonable diligence to sell within a reasonable time, and at the best price he could obtain, is a question for the jury.—*Carver, Frierson & Co. v. Graves*, Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, 106 S. W. 903.

Margin in Hands of Assignee.—A stockbroker holding stock for safe-keeping, and also other stock pledged to him to cover margins, pledged it all to a bank to secure a loan to himself, and subsequently assigned for the benefit of his creditors. The bank sold sufficient of the collateral to pay its claim, including the stock held for safe-keeping, and returned the remaining collateral to the assignee, including the stock placed with the broker owned by two persons who had before the assignment tendered the amount due from them and demanded their stock. Held, that all the stock returned should be sold by the assignee, and the proceeds divided among the owners of the stock held for safe-keeping and of the margin stock on which tender had been made, in proportion to the actual equity of each owner in the stock.—*In re Mills*, Supreme Court of New York, 107 N. Y. Supp. 1057.

Failure to Provide Safe Scaffold.—Judgment against Milliken Bros., Inc., who had the contract to erect a number of steel grain bins for the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., has recently been given by the Supreme Court of New York in favor of Allie Anderson, administratrix of the estate of Anton Anderson, who was killed by a fall from a plank in one of the steel bins. The bins were square, about 13 ft. on the inside and over 100 ft. high. Anderson and another were employed to put in the corner braces, to do which they were directed by the foreman to use planks placed across the braces to stand on. The

foreman gave them no instructions as to how to place the planks and did not furnish any ropes or fastenings. Intestate and his companion merely laid the planks across the braces without fastening of any sort, and one of the planks slipped and intestate was thrown to the bottom of the bin 110 ft. below. The judgment against Milliken Bros. was given on the ground that the intestate and his companion placed the planks, neither of them devised such method or followed it until ordered to do so by the foreman, and therefore defendant was responsible for failure to provide a safe scaffold, as required by Labor Law, Laws 1897, p. 467, c. 415, Sec. 18. Judge Miller dissented from the majority opinion, holding that "the rule requiring the master to provide a safe method or system cannot be applied to a simple thing like the placing of a plank on two braces. The so-called scaffold, a plank, was moved by the deceased himself from section to section as the work progressed, and I do not think it was intended by the statute (sec. 18) to make the master liable to a servant for the negligence of the latter."—108 N. Y. Supp. 61.

Buyer Entitled to Advance in Market.

Texas Grain & Elevator Co.

Sanger Grain Elevator Co.
Plaintiff bought from defendant 2,000 bus. of soft No. 2 red wheat 59 lb. test, to be billed to mills in Texas, destination weights and grades to govern in settlement; and also bought 2 cars of chops of 400 sacks each, destination weights and grades to govern. Plaintiff furnished defendant affidavits from mills at destination showing wheat tested 57 lbs. and weighed out short of invoice, and made claim for shortage and also dockage 2c per bushel. Plaintiff submitted evidence that one car of chops checked out short at destination 2 sacks; the other car arrived heated and in bad condition, and was refused by parties to whom plaintiff had sold and was disposed of to highest bidder. Defendant paid plaintiff difference between prices realized on car chops and their invoice, but declined to pay plaintiff's claim for the profit on the original sale. There having been about 30 days between the time of plaintiff's purchase and sale and the market having advanced during that time, the committee decides that plaintiff is entitled to this advance in the market as evidenced by the sale. We, the committee, find for the plaintiff in the following sums: car dockage and shortage on wheat \$44.31; for shortage on car chops, \$2.24; for mis-grade on car chops \$86.95, total \$133.50.
J. P. Harrison, C. L. Moss, T. G. Moore, Arbitration Committee Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Seller's Confirmation Supported by Buyer's Admission.

Texas Grain & Elevator Co.

Gribble-Carter Grain Co.
This is a case growing out of the sale of alfalfa hay, to the Texas Grain & Elevator Co. by the Gribble-Carter Grain Co. Buyer's and seller's confirmations, however, do not agree; buyer's confirmation calling for No. 1 alfalfa hay to be first class and thoroughly well cured, while the seller's confirmation specifying that the hay was to be good, sound bleached alfalfa hay, at \$12.00 per ton of 38 bales.

The car of hay was duly shipped to Cisco pursuant to instructions furnished by the Texas Grain & Elevator Co. and was rejected there by the receivers who claimed that it was badly bleached, rotten and damaged. The car was shipped from Cisco to Fort Worth and inspected by E. B. Doggett and J. L. Moore, who state that the hay was badly damaged, bleached and mixed with other hay, but we note they do not state the hay was rotten. The fact that they do not make this statement and the further fact that the Texas Grain & Elevator Co., sold this car of hay in Camden and the receivers there made no claim for damages when they did make claim for loss in weight is to our minds sufficient proof that the hay was not rotten, but sound bleached hay, such as the seller claims to have sold.

The Committee really attaches more weight to the sellers confirmation than to that of the buyer, as the buyer in their letter of Nov. 17 admits that they bought first class alfalfa hay to be very slightly

bleached, etc.; while their confirmation specifies that the hay was to be No. 1. We are also of the opinion that there was an understanding that 38 bales of this hay was to constitute a ton, and that the shippers were not to be held responsible in the event of the hay actually running lighter or heavier than the average.

After taking all these facts into consideration the committee is of the opinion that the sellers complied with their contract, and we therefore find for the defendant, and the secretary is hereby instructed to return to the defendant its deposit fee in this case.

C. L. Moss, T. G. Moore, E. R. Kolp, Arbitration Committee Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Variance in Confirmations.

Texas Grain & Elevator Co.

Van Alstyne Elevator Co.
Defendant sold plaintiff oats, settlement to be based on destination weights less 1%. Plaintiffs claim that confirmation specifying that "destination weights were to govern" should govern settlement of this contract, is not well founded, since defendant when offering the oats to plaintiff specified that they would guarantee destination weights within 1% only, and promptly objected to plaintiff's confirmation, to which objection plaintiff did not demur.
Therefore the committee is of the opinion that defendant's confirmation should govern, and we accordingly find for plaintiff as follows: To draft paid, \$421.31; by 31266 lbs. oats @ 42c \$410.37; by 1% on 32,100 lbs. oats (inv. wts.) \$4.21; by award in favor of Texas Gr. & El. Co. \$6.72; \$421.31.

The defendant having admitted its indebtedness to plaintiff to the extent of this award before the hearing of this case began, and the plaintiff having failed to support its claim, amounting to \$4.21 more, the committee assessed the cost of the case against the Texas Grain & Elevator Co., and instructs the secretary to return the defendant its deposit fee in this case.

J. P. Harrison, C. L. Moss, T. G. Moore, Arbitration Committee Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Seller Bound for Failure to Object to Buyer's Confirmation—Unreasonable Delay in Filing Claim.

Smith Bros. Grain Co.

Brackett-Fielder M. & G. Co.

Plaintiff's bought of defendant a car of corn chops, which was ordered shipped to Cushing, Texas. Affidavits furnished in evidence, signed by two draymen who unloaded this car of chops at destination, show that the car contained only 249 sacks, against which the defendant furnished an affidavit, signed by the supt. of its plant, certifying that the car was loaded with 300 sacks. Under such circumstances, the Committee can not undertake to decide whether the loader's count of the contents of this car, or the count of the draymen unloading it at destination, is the most accurate, and must be governed in their decision of this case, by the specifications contained in the confirmations, which were passed.

The plaintiffs in confirming the purchase of this car of chops, specified that "destination weights and grades" were to be the basis of settlement; on the other hand, the defendant's confirmation was silent on this point.

In deciding this case in favor of the plaintiff, the committee realizes that it is establishing precedent, and will hereafter be governed in deciding cases of similar nature, by holding that the seller, when making shipments where confirmations are at variance, when he does not object to the specifications contained in buyer's confirmation, shall be bound by terms contained in buyer's confirmation.

We, therefore, award the plaintiffs in this case, verdict against the defendant for the value of 51 sacks of chops @ \$1.23 per sack, \$62.73.

The plaintiffs also asks that the committee award them a claim for loss and damage on another car shipped to Midland, Texas, by the Defendant for their account, which claim the Committee declines to entertain, upon the ground that the evidence shows that it was not made against this Defendant, by the Plaintiffs, until after 4 months subsequent, to the date of shipment, and which we consider an unreasonable time in which to file claims of this nature.

The defendant, the Brackett-Fielder Mill & Grain Co., is ordered to promptly pay

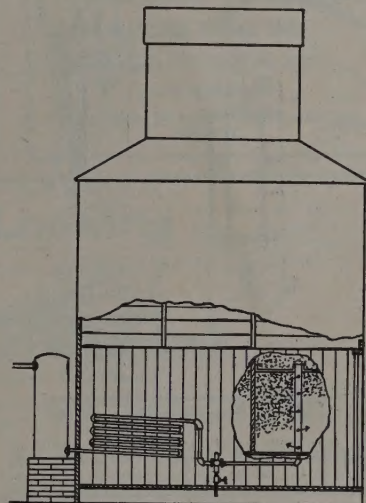
the plaintiffs, the Smith Bros. Grain Co., at Fort Worth the amount of this award, \$62.73, and the secretary is instructed to return to the plaintiffs their deposit fee in this case.

J. P. Harrison, C. L. Moss, T. G. Moore, Arbitration Committee Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Grain Renovator and Dryer.

There are at least three systems of drying grain now prominently advocated by manufacturers for the use of the grain dealers and elevator operators, viz.—hot air drying, cold air drying and the sun drying process. Johnson's Grain Renovator and Dryer illustrated herewith is claimed to be the paragon of the cold air system. It is calculated to be installed in elevators, steamers, canal boats, cribs or in fact in any grain store house.

The manufacturers of this cold air system of drying only explain the theory of it to those who are interested in the machine. They are not publishing HOW the work is done for that is one of the secrets of their business for which patents have been issued. But that they can do exactly what is advertised, they are



ready to prove to the satisfaction of all interested.

It is maintained by those who use and sell this machine that the Dryer will positively keep dry and cool all grain in elevator by driving thru it from 30 to 250 cubic feet of air per minute. The air before it is discharged into the grain has been purified by the patented process of Johnson's and in addition to removing the heat and dampness also cleanses grain of weevil, vermin and other insect life.

Another interesting and valuable feature of the machine is its adaptation for cleaning the elevator as well as the grain. By using an attachment for the purpose the elevator may be thoroughly renovated at a small expense and as thoroughly as if a scrub woman had gone over it with a pail of water and a sponge.

Johnson's Renovator may be located either in the basement of the elevator, in the engine room, in the drive way or even outside the elevator. Insurance is not affected by one of these machines and the price is said to be reasonable. Same power which runs elevator will operate the Dryer. It was made and patented by L. J. Johnson, an Illinois farmer, but is manufactured by E. G. Isch & Co., Peoria. Plants will be installed any place in the U. S.

Mac Bride Coal & Coke Co.

Producers and Shippers
GENUINE POCAHONTAS and NEW RIVER

SMOKELESS COAL

Also Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Coal. Foundry, Furnace, Crushed and Gas House Coke.

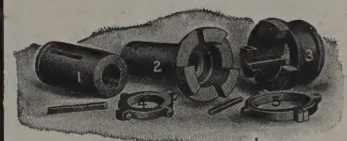
Fisher Building, CHICAGO, ILL.
Long Distance Telephone Harrison 419 and 630

NON-SIFTING SAMPLE ENVELOPES

Howe Envelope Co., Ltd.

303 Congress St. West, Detroit, Mich.

HERE IT IS!



That Friction Jaw Clutch you have wished for but have never seen.

One that won't slip when oiled. Starts machinery without jar or jolt.

The machinist who installs this clutch doesn't need to wonder whether it will take hold or not.

HE KNOWS. This clutch is a positive drive at a practical price.

\$10 to \$30

Thirty days' trial to convince you.

The Standard Clutch Mfg. Co.

Successors to

Standard Mfg. Co.

SIDNEY, OHIO

Grain Receiving LEDGER

A book designed for use by Grain Buyers who keep individual accounts with farmer patrons. Is ruled for facts regarding wagon loads received. Its column headings being: Date, Article, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels and Pounds, Price, Debit, Credit and Remarks.

Each of its 204 pages of linen ledger paper, size, 8 1/2 x 13 1/2 inches, is ruled for 42 wagon loads and numbered. Each page may be used for one or more accounts as desired. A marginal index is bound in front. Bound in cloth with leather back and corners. Order Form 43

Price, \$2.25

Grain Dealers Journal

255 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Patents Granted

Gas Engine. No. 879,954. Chas. M. Fox, DeKalb, Ill.

Sparkling Igniter. No. 880,650. Paul Gaeth, Cleveland, O.

Gas Engine. No. 880,704. Marshall L. Wood, Montpelier, Vt.

Rotary Gas Engine. No. 880,453. John Hokanson, Newark, N. J.

Gas Engine. No. 880,741. John W. Kales, Franklinville, N. Y.

Gas Engine Turbine. No. 880,458. Paul Krause, Babylon, N. Y.

Gas Engine Valve. No. 880,601. Jas. I. Thompson, Centerville, Ia.

Fastening Wire for Seals. No. 880,688. (See cut.) Thos. E. Murray, New York, N. Y. The loops are connected by a wire, and the portion of the wire outside the seal is coated with vitreous enamel.

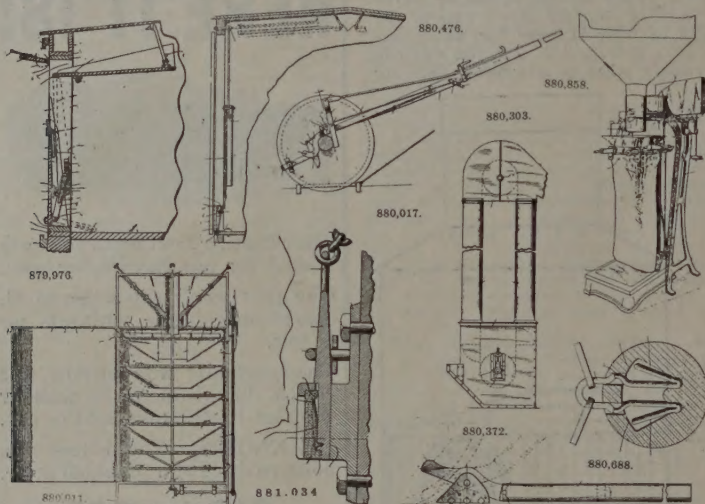
Elevator. No. 880,303. (See cut.) Frederick A. Hetherington, Indianapolis, Ind. The journal bearing of the boot pulley carries a tubular sleeve in which is mounted a compression spring bearing against an adjustable abutment mounted on the casing.

Grain Car Door. No. 879,976. (See cut.) Calvin Moore, Becker, Minn. The door comprises two partly overlapping sections, one section being hinged in the upper part of the frame, the other to the bottom of the frame for holding the sections in closed position and in more or less open position. The doors are held by link bars pivoted by sliding joints.

Electro-Automatic Weighing Apparatus. No. 880,858. (See cut.) Chas. L. Bond, Los Angeles, Cal. The conduit which conducts material to the scale has a plurality of

Jacob S. Bender, Kansas City, Mo. The upper of the two sections of the door is provided with vertical sheaths, slotted links in the sheaths provided with inturnded hooks for engaging the lower ends thereof after the lower section has been slid upwardly. The lower section is provided along its upper edge with an outturned reinforcing flange and along its lower edge with hinge members and a threshold plate to which the hinge members are pivotally secured on a line outside the plane of the upper door.

Car Mover. No. 880,372. (See cut.) Chas. E. Engbarth, Ocean Springs, Miss. The operating member is pivoted between the removable sides of a fulcrum block having biting teeth. The operating member comprises a face portion and a lever arranged at an angle to the face, a tube removably mounted upon the lever and provided with orifices near its free end, a second tube adapted to be inserted within the first tube, a bolt connecting the tubes and a retaining collar embracing the first tube and adapted to press it tightly against the second tube.



Burner for Gas Engines. No. 880,313. Jas. S. Lang, Boston, Mass.

Gas Engine. No. 879,989. Herbert G. Underwood, New York, N. Y.

Gas Engine Starter. No. 881,069. Herbert P. Francis, Oroville, Cal.

Crude Oil Engine. No. 879,884. Chas. H. McClintock, Hartford City, Ind.

Governor for Gas Engines. No. 880,093. Frederic S. Perrin, New York, N. Y.

Reversing Gear for Gas Engines. No. 880,050. Jakob Sulzer, Winterthur, Switzerland.

Gas Engine Igniter. No. 881,058. Albert N. Classon, Rutland township, La Salle Co., Ill.

Compressor for Gas Engines. No. 881,040. Harry W. Adams, Fargo, N. D., assignor of $\frac{1}{2}$ to P. W. Farnham, Fargo.

Valve for Gas Engines. No. 880,835. Henry Stollenberg, Davenport, Ia., assignor to White Lilly Washer Co., Davenport.

Gas Engine. No. 880,024. John D. Hay, Chicago, Ill., assignor of $\frac{1}{2}$ to W. R. Donaldson and $\frac{1}{4}$ to G. W. Marble, Chicago.

Igniter for Explosive Engines. No. 881,009. Robert H. Koenig, Camden, N. J., assignor to N. A. Petry, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gas Engine. No. 880,503. Emanuel J. Boyler, Peterboro, Ont., assignor of $\frac{2}{3}$ to C. J. Aggett and Angus Stalker, Peterboro.

Exhaust for Gas Engines. No. 880,604. Jas. M. Truscott and E. E. Truscott, St. Joseph, Mich., assignors to Truscott Boat Mfg. Co., St. Joseph.

Carburetor for Gasoline Engines. No. 880,502. Emanuel J. Boyler, Peterboro, Ont., assignor of $\frac{2}{3}$ to C. J. Aggett and Angus Stalker, Peterboro.

of transverse slots, a gate extending in line with one of the slots, a cut-off operable in the other slot and arranged to close the orifice in the gate, and mechanism for holding the gate and cut-off open. Electrical means release the gate and cut-off.

Car Mover. No. 880,017. (See cut.) John M. Fisk, Curlew, Ia. Combined with a main lever is an auxiliary lever pivotally connected. The wheel block consists of a body member with arms bent at substantially right angles, the ends of the arms also being bent to substantially right angles, the ends being adapted to engage one edge of a rail and the body member being adapted to engage the side of a car wheel on the rail.

Seal Lock. No. 881,034. (See cut.) Chas. S. Smith, East St. Louis, Ill. Integral with the front face of a plate is a staple; and integral with the lower end of the plate is a housing, thru the open top of which passes the locking bolt on which a leaf spring is detachably fixed. A frangible member is positioned in the housing in front of the lower portion of the locking bolt and has a recess in the rear to accommodate the leaf spring.

Grain Grading and Separating Machine. No. 880,911. (See cut.) Wm. W. Patterson, Fairview, Okla. The machine comprises a casing, a hopper, a draft tube, a vertical shaft, spaced superposed screening plates carried upon the shaft, a distributing plate above the uppermost of the screening plates, deflectors of inverted cone shape and vanes carried by and depending from the distributing plate and working in the space between the distributing plate and the deflector.

Grain Door. No. 880,476. (See cut.)

Books Received

PURDUE UNIVERSITY.—The 20th annual report of the Agri. Exp. Sta. covers briefly all of its activities during the year ending June 30, 1907. Arthur Gross, Director, Lafayette, Ind.

FARM MACHINERY AND FARM MOTORS is an illustrated volume of over 500 pages intended as an instruction text in agricultural colleges. It is practical, useful and helpful. By J. B. Davidson, M. E., and L. W. Chase, M. E. The Orange Judd Co., New York. Price \$2.

OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE is a monthly publication of about 1,400 pages containing the current timetables of all railroads in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba, maps, mileage, lists of stations, names of officials, railway connections, and ocean, coastwise and river navigation routes. The Official Guide is now in the 40th year of publication and has become indispensable to ticket agents and traveling men. Its usefulness may be appreciated from the thoroughness of its index, giving the names of all the stations in the United States, Canada and Mexico, with the roads by which reached. The National Railway Publication Co., 24 Park Place, New York. Per copy, \$1.

VARIETY TESTS OF WHEAT.—The results of tests of about 40 varieties of wheat on the university crop experimental fields at Urbana, DeKalb and Fairfield, Ill., are tabulated in Bulletin No. 121 by Albert N. Hume, O. D. Center and Leonard Hegnauer. It is found that turkey red wheat is the highest yielding variety for central and northern Illinois, and that Fulcaster and golden chaff are the best yielding wheats for southern Illinois. An argument in favor of the home-grown seed is furnished by the experiments at Cutler, where harvest king seed that had been grown for a number of years averaged 15.6 bus. per acre, while the same variety from another state averaged 11.7 bus. In each of three years the homegrown seed outyielded the seed from outside the state. Illustrated; 22 pages. University of Illinois Agri. Exp. Sta., Urbana, Ill.

Circulars alleging that anti-saloon legislation will cripple the barley trade are being sent out from Buffalo, N. Y.

The Millers National Federation has decided to hold its annual mass convention June 10, 11 and 12 at Detroit, Mich. Headquarters will be at the Cadillac hotel.

Fire Insurance Companies

Established 1889

Indiana Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MILLS AND ELEVATORS ONLY

Purely Mutual

E. E. PERRY, Secretary

Mill Owners' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

DES MOINES, IA. Organized 1875

**INSURES MILLS, ELEVATORS,
WAREHOUSES and CONTENTS**

Net Cash Assets..... \$266,243.81
Losses Paid..... 1,339,403.60
Saved to Policy Holders..... 1,752,149.12

J. G. SHARP, Secretary

Millers Mutual Fire Association of Illinois

ALTON :: ILLINOIS

Wrote \$9,897,311.23 Insurance last year
Paid \$116,523.11 in losses last year
Added \$20,545.96 to surplus last year
Assessed only 40% of basis rates last year

If you want the best of Insurance at the lowest cost, write to us.

Insurance in force - \$13,551,441.39
Face value of notes - 1,701,351.60
Cash Assets - - - 336,038.85

GEO. POSTEL, Pres.
A. R. MCKINNEY, Sec.

Chicago Agent:
M. W. FUGIT, 740 National Life Building.

Grain Shippers'

Mutual Fire Insurance Association

IDA GROVE, IOWA

Risks in force \$6,927,000.00
Admitted assets, Dec. 30, 1907 \$50,197.76
Total liabilities 4,735.00
Net assets, Dec. 30, 1907 \$45,462.76

Dividends on the basis of 80% cost.

We write Fire, Lightning and Tornado Insurance for the Grain Trade.

F. B. BABCOCK, Secretary.

ORGANIZED 1883

The Western Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

KANSAS CITY, MO.

CHAS. H. RIDGWAY, Secretary

SAFE INDEMNITY

Flour Mills, Elevators, Warehouses and contents.



Are You Looking

for the best insurance proposition.
Your fellow grain

dealers have found the best plan, policy contract and service with the



The cost is reduced by inspection and selection of the property insured and is based on elevator losses only. For particulars address

C. A. McCOTTER, Secretary

MILLERS' NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

205 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Chartered 1865

Insurance with a maximum of security at a minimum of cost for ELEVATORS, WAREHOUSES and CONTENTS on the Mutual Plan.

Five Year Policies (or short term policies on grain, if required.)
Semi-Annual Assessments costing about one-half Stock Company rates.
NO conflagration hazard.

Gross Assets, - - \$4,937,625.96
Net Cash Surplus - 883,105.27

Your Opportunity

is here. Now is the time to let the elevator man know you want his business. Advertise in the

Grain Dealers Journal

TO BUY

SELL

RENT or

LEASE an

ELEVATOR

Place an ad. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns, yet cost you only 15 cents per line. Try it.

MICHIGAN MILLERS' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

LANSING, MICHIGAN

gives its members

Low Cost and Prompt Service

Our rigid inspections and careful selections of risks are responsible for our **low cost**, while our force of trained experts, both in the field and in the home office, enable us to serve you promptly.

HAMILTON RUBBER MFG. CO.

MANUFACTURERS
OF HIGH-GRADE

RUBBER BELTING

If you want Belting, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction for all classes of work insist upon your engineer specifying "Hamilton made."

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

161 East Lake Street, CHICAGO

ELMER E. BAST, Manager
TELEPHONE, Main 2296



Webster 40 in. Reversible Belt Conveyor 310 feet long for Handling Grain.

Webster Machinery

For GRAIN ELEVATORS
and FLOUR MILLS

Write for Catalog No. 30

Webster M'f'g Co.

1075-1111 West 15th St., CHICAGO

EASTERN BRANCHES:

88-90 Reade St., New York Pennsylvania Bldg., Philadelphia

H. L. DAY, President F. H. DAY, Vice President
WM. M. DAY, Treasurer and Manager

THE DAY COMPANY

Successor to
H. L. DAY

Sole Manufacturer of DAY'S Patented Dust Collectors and Fuel Feeders; also manufacturer of Dust Collecting Systems.

Sole manufacturer of Bryant Automatic Oil Filters.

If you need a Dust Collecting System, a re-arrangement of your old Dust System, or an Exhauster Fan, write us.

THE DAY COMPANY, 1118-1126 Yale Place
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

OFF GRADE CORN

THIS IS THE MARKET

Write or Consign

NORTHWESTERN ELEVATOR & GRAIN CO.
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

FORWARD ALWAYS
NEVER BACKWARD

The Evans Motor Attachment

"The great profanity saver"

Send for circular.

SCOTT F. EVANS, Minneapolis, U. S. A.

Your elevator legs must run if the motors are equipped with

The Farmers Raise Grain

The Elevator Operator markets that grain.

Then no matter how optimistic or pessimistic the general conditions may be, so long as the farmers raise grain, the Elevator Owner has a SURE THING.

In spite of rumors always rife during a presidential year, we are THINKING PROSPERITY.

We Are Acting Prosperity

We are putting in more time and more money than ever, to make better machinery with which you can most efficiently equip your elevator at the least living price.

You BUY BEST when you purchase Weller made machinery.

Our Trade Mark is Satisfaction.

Weller Mfg. Co.

Chicago, Ill.